Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 22. VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1895. No. 62

Clocks

Marble, : Marbelized Wood, : Onyx, :
Enameled Iron, Cabinet, Hall and Office
Oak, : Grandfather's (Genuine) Cherry,
Walnut, : Fancy Gilt, : Nickel Alarm.

These Clocks are New and were Bought at Reduced Prices.

CHALLONER & MITCHELL, JEWELERS, 47 GOVERNMENT ST.

The WESTSIDE

High Art Novelties.

Dress Stuffs . . . The most attractive range ever shown by us; in extent and variety surpasses all previous displays.

Scotch Tweeds . So serviceable, so stylish, so fashionable, and so cheap.

Cheviotine Serge . Soft finish, easily draped, wears well. This is a strong autumn favorite.

Serges . . . . . Storm, diagonal, and navy, from 50c. to $1.75 per yard. Dye and finish unexcelled. Suitable for all and at suitable prices.

Jacquard Weaves . Lustrous figures, choice designs, latest Parisian creations.

Showroom . . . We wish to draw your attention to the great advantage of having Wraps, Capes and Coats proofed against rain. By a new process, which has proved a great success, we had our Tweeds so proofed before being made up, and can confidently recommend the garments made from these Tweeds.

Although twelve cases more are due and will probably arrive in a few days, we have just put into stock 500 garments, including Capes, Coats, Ulsters, Jackets, Golf Capes, Etc. These are of the pride-pleasing, comfort-giving kind, and are built to fit the wearer, and the figure doesn't have to be built to fit them. Waterproofs for Ladies, Misses and Children can't be beat of the kind and quality that sell. Must be seen to be appreciated. Have a look.

J. Hutcheson & Co.

October 12, 1895.

Go to Cheapside For Heating Stoves

MAUDE—We must have a Heating Stove this Winter, dear.

CHARLIE—Well, go down to Cheapside and get one. They have a big variety and their prices are always right.

GEO. POWELL & CO., CHEAPSIDE, 127 GOVERNMENT. ST.

Never Mind the Weather

Don't allow the cold snap to deter you from ordering your groceries. Christmas is coming and you want your plum pudding. We have it ready made, also condiments for making it.

Raisins: Off Stock Valencias, California Clusters, Layer Valencias, California Loose Muscatels,

Now Due from London:

Fine Dehasas, Zanti Currants, Jordan Almonds, and New Figs

A Choice Selection of Wines and Liquors.

DIXI H. ROSS & CO., 127 Government Street.

Do you use our

Sterling Blend "£" Tea?

If not, we invite you to sample same. It's sure to please.

ERSKINE, WALL & CO.,

....Leading Grocers.....

Pin Your Faith

To London Hospital Cough Cure. It will not disappoint you.

JOHN COCHRANE

Prescription Druggist, N. W. Corner Yates and Douglas streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS—Small advertisements, set like this paragraph, received up to 4 p.m. each day. Larger ads. must be sent in earlier. "Changes" for standing ads. received up to 11 a.m.

FURNISHED HOUSE—To let, near P. O. Suit four bachelors. Address Home, Times Office. nov8-2t

MASQUERADE SUITS to rent, lower than ever. Room 2, Turner Block. nov8lt

GARND MASQUERADE BALL to be given in Winn's Hall, Tuesday, Nov. 12. Prizes on view in McMartin's window, 57 Yates street.

TYROLEAN QUEEN—By special request. Last performance Saturday night. Doors open at 7, commence at 8. Admission 25 cents. No reserved seats. nov8-2t

NOR. STR. "MATHILDA."

Taarvig, Master.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned till 12 o'clock noon to-morrow, for a new propeller for this steamer. For further particulars apply to

ROBT. WARD & CO., Ltd., Temple Building, Fort street, Agents.

NOR. STR. "MATHILDA."

Taarvig, Master.

Neither Capt Taarvig nor the undersigned will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew.

ROBT. WARD & CO., Ltd., Temple Building, Fort Street, Agents. nov 8-3t.

Solitude Assured

"Oh, would that I might dwell in some cool, sequestered spot,
"The cold, cruel world forgetting, by cold, cruel world forgot."
"No need of that," the moosback's friend slyly, shyly rhymes;
"Stay where you are—just still refuse to patronize the Times."

MR. BAYARD'S INDISCRETION.

He Severely Denounces the Protective Policy Practised by United States.

The Financial and Political State of Turkey is Considered Very Serious.

London, Nov. 8.—The St. James Gazette, referring to the address which United States Ambassador Bayard made at Edinburgh before the Philosophic Society, the subject being "Individual Liberty, the Germ of National Progress and Permanence," in which he denounced socialism and protection, asks if Mr. Bayard is planning for his recall, adding: "His severe condemnation of the protection policy now practised in the United States, if an indiscretion, is clearly a deliberate one."

In spite of the fact that Sir Edgar Vincent, governor of the Imperial Ottoman Bank at Constantinople, has succeeded in bettering the financial position of Turkey by suspending for a month the payment of gold for bank notes, it is believed that this will afford only momentary relief, and that, together with the change of ministry at Constantinople, it will have little or no effect upon the political aspect of affairs.

Armenia appears to be in a state of the most dreadful anarchy. The latest review of the situation came from Constantinople in a dispatch from the Times correspondent in that city. He telegraphs: "The condition of things here is regarded as unbearable by all the diplomats, and the Sultan, whose sole idea of policy is to play off one Power against another, is not pleased at their unanimity. Although the Powers are friendly they give him sound but most distasteful counsel. None of their manifestations have any selfish purpose affording material for the manufacture of political capital. Among the advice tendered him, much depends upon the security of the capital, as evidenced by the September riots, which left the Mohammedans in a state of unprecedented excitement. Nowhere, however, are fears entertained for a wholesale fanatical outbreak against the Christians. The danger lies quite in another direction."

Ottawa News.

Ottawa, Nov. 8.—The government had a long cabinet meeting yesterday but there was so much bickering and quarrelling that nothing was done. Writs will soon be issued for the bye-elections.

The report that the Mormons in the Northwest were practising polygamy is denied here.

The American steamer J. L. Nicholson, of Gloucester, Mass., was released to-day on payment of $500 damages.

DURRANT TURNS NOVELIST

He Writes His Experience of How It Feels Being on Trial for Murder.

After a Fling at Various People, He Becomes Rather Preachy in Tone.

San Francisco, Nov. 8.—Theodore Durrant was brought from San Francisco county jail to-day to be sentenced by Judge Murphy for the murder of Blanche Lamont.

Attorney Dickenson, for the defendant, asked for a continuance for two weeks to prepare the motion for a new trial. District Attorney Barnes acquiesced, and the court granted the continuance on the agreement that there should be no further continuance asked for at that time.

The charge against Durrant for the murder of Minnie Williams was, on motion of the district attorney, continued indefinitely.

San Francisco, Nov. 8.—Theodore Durrant has written a sketch of his life and ambitions, and has gone into the matter of how it feels to be on trial for murder. He has some flings at the curious people who stared at him, takes the churches to task fro what he thinks is churches to task for what he thinks is their lack of Christianity, and says that during the trial were due to the love and comfort given him by his mother. He stoutly proclaims his innocence, and satirizes some of his critics.

San Francisco, Nov. 8—Theodore Durrant's story of his life, written in the form of a letter addressed to the Examiner, is published this morning. He says, "this world is only a temporary trial, to prepare us for another and better world. This existence consists of only a few troubles and painful years at best, but there we will enjoy eternal happiness in the company of angels of God. We have the assurance of the Holy Scriptures that riches and prosperity here are impediments to happiness hereafter.

"The beggar Lazarus is shown to us in the midst of everlasting bliss, while the rich man Dives, who had supported him for years by the crumbs from his table, and was clothed in purple and fine linen, is represented to us as burning in everlasting hell. Another thing that we might remember is that it is 'less difficult for a camel to pass through the eye of a needle than for the rich man to enter the kingdom of heaven;' so we may therefore, I think, rejoice in our tribulations and afflictions, for we are told that 'those whom the Lord loveth he chasteneth,' and therefore we can see that the more wretched we are upon this earth in the life and trust in our Lord, the more assured we are of the delights of an everlasting heaven.

"I gave my testimony on the stand willingly. I gave the whole truth, whether it was for or against me. On the stand I substantiated many points the prosecution endeavored to prove, which were used against me in the argument, which was twisted and turned into all shapes, and which helped to convict me on circumstantial evidence."

HOSTILITIES RECOMMENCED

Cuban Insurgents Preparing to Bombard the Towns.

Havana, Nov. 8.—Rolloff, the insurgent leader, who has been operating in the province of Santa Clara since he landed there in June last, has issued an order to the peasants of the province to remove at least three miles from towns and forts in Santa Clara, under penalty of being shot. Captain-General Martinez de Campos, in order to counteract the effect of this order, is reinforcing the garrisons of the towns in the province of Santa Clara, and has ordered the country people to concentrate around the towns and has further granted farmers the use of all available lands near the towns.

DISTILLERS' LICENSES.

Discussion of the Provincial Authority To Impose Them.

Toronto, Nov. 8.—The Ontario court of appeals began the consideration to-day of the case stated on behalf of the Ontario government.

The province claims the power to issue licenses to brewers and distillers under clauses in the confederation act respecting tavern and shop licenses, and giving the province power to impose direct taxes. The Brewers' and Distillers' Association contend that the Dominion licenses are all they require.

Hon. S. H. Blake represents the brewers and J. J. Maclaren, Q. C., and Deputy Attorney-General Cartwright the Ontario government.

FOX'S DAMAGING TESTIMONY.

The Expressman Gives Some Convicting Evidence in the Hyams Case.

Toronto, Nov. 8.—The trial of the Hyams brothers for the murder of Wells drags slowly on. When the third day was finished only three witnesses had been examined. The testimony given by those witnesses did not differ materially from that given in the first trial. Undertaker Humphrey, however, swore that he heard a remark made by either Harry Hyams or Expressman Fox that he heard a weight fall. The importance of this statement, if made by him, will be understood, when it is remembered that the defense claim Harry Hyams was not present at the warehouse when Wells was killed.

Expressman Fox was the first witness this afternoon, and told his damaging story against the prisoners. He described his visit to the warehouse on the morning of the 18th of January. He met Harry Hyams, whose hands were streaked with blood. He asked the cause and Harry told him a terrible accident had happened and that Wells was dead. They had been doing something to the elevator and it broke loose and killed Wells. Fox's examination lasted three hours. His cross-examination was severe, but his story could not be shaken.

Mrs. Aylesworth, sister of Wells, and numerous other ladies were interested spectators at to-day's trial.

CLARK COUNTY MURDERER.

After Seven Years of Freedom He Is Taken Into Custody.

San Francisco, Nov. 8.—Fate has been a long time in asking Thomas Morran to pay his tribute to the law. Seven years ago, in Clark county, Washington, he murdered John Wilson, and it is only now that he is being taken back to the scene of his crime to stand trial for his life. He fled the night he killed Wilson, an ordinary laborer like himself. There was the usual effort, and that failed to catch him, and the matter was almost forgotten. The county officers of the law recalled it from time to time, but never did they have a single thought of the man their duty called them to seek. It was, therefore, a great surprise, for Sheriff Millen, of Clark county, a few weeks ago, when the wires brought him a message from Chief of Police Fink, of El Paso, that he had Morran in custody. He at once procured the necessary papers and went to Texas after the murderer. There was no trouble over giving him up, and the sheriff and prisoner passed through San Francisco last night on the way to Vancouver, Wash.

DUPED DETECTIVE DUBERS

Gets Back His Diamonds—They Were Kept by a Friend for Him.

Trouble Threatened on C. P. R—Fish and Flesh Among Newfoundland Smugglers.

Hamilton, Nov. 8.—Detective Dubers, of Peoria, Ills., who was robbed on Wednesday night while painting the town red, received back this morning his watch and diamonds and $15 in cash.

Toronto, Nov. 8.—Wm. Blackely was awarded to-day at the civil assizes $1108 damages for his son, who was killed in a trolly accident.

The agreement between the Canadian Pacific railway and its engineers and firemen, settling the schedule of wages between the company and drivers, will expire next month. The agreement was made with the international union, which covers all railroads in America. Drivers' delegates are now drawing up an agreement which will suit them, and will try and have it signed by the company's managers. They have not much hope of this being done, for a rumor is current that their wages are to be reduced. To this they are not disposed to agree, and before a new schedule to suit all parties is drawn up there may be trouble. If there is it will be communicated to all other lines co-operating with the C. P. R. by the international union, which will bear the men out in their demands.

St. John's, Nfld., Nov. 8.—The residents of Burin and neighborhood, and in fact the whole colony apart from this city, are being aroused to intense indignation by the different procedure adopted with smuggling offenders in the city and outside. Nine men arrested at Burin have been sentenced to imprisonment without a chance of having counsel, but here, lawyers, adjournments, appeals and every formality are permitted, and now it is probable that defective indictments, whether deliberately drawn or otherwise will enable all of these to escape jail.

Meetings of protest are being arranged and the government will likely have to assent to the release of the Burin smugglers unless the others are convicted.

American News.

Detroit, Nov. 8.—Two more bodies were taken out of the ruins of the collapsed building this morning. Lizzie Weidbush and Charles Long, employes of the bindery. Several persons are still missing, but it is not expected that all will be recovered before night.

A mass meeting has been called for to-morrow night to take steps for the relief of the families of the dead. Several popular subscriptions have also been started and generous responses are being made.

Prosecuting Attorney Fraser has ordered the arrest of Engineer Thompson.

New York, Nov. 8.—The New York Morning Journal, in a new typographical dress, came out to-day under the recognized management of William R. Hearst, of the San Francisco Examiner. The paper, under the new management, is to appear as a ten and twelve page one cent paper. Mr. Hearst, in addition to the former members of the Examiner staff called from San Francisco, has engaged Julian Ralph, Julius Chambers, "Allan A. Dale," and other well known writers.

Columbus, O., Nov. 8.—Allan G. Thurman fell and hurt himself. He is not expected to recover. He is one of the oldest and most distinguished members of the Democratic party.

—Blankets, Comforters, Table Linen, Sheeting, Towels, etc., at Weiler Bros. *

—Buy only candied peels manufactured by Okell & Morris. *

—Insist upon your grocer giving you Okell & Morris' Jams. *

GREAT NORTHERN STRIKE

Other Railroads Come to President Hill's Assistance—Plenty of Men Available.

Two Thousand Idle Men Picked Up in Chicago and Put to Work.

Chicago, Nov. 8.—All the railroads have positively assured President Hill, of the Great Northen, that as far as lies in their power they will co-operate with him in defeating the A. R. U. strike now threatened upon the road.

This information comes from the officials of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincey, Illinois Central, Chicago & Eastern and the Illinois systems. Mr. Hill has engaged the detective agencies to furnish him with armed guards, and has advised the Chicago railroad managers that his road would employ any railroad man out of work who had not committed any act of violence in Chicago or elsewhere against any railroad during the strike of 1894.

Some two thousand of these men are in Chicago at the present time, and it seems were on the pay rolls of the railroads up to July 1, 1894. They include engineers, firemen, brakemen and flagmen, and while they have been "blacklisted" for nearly eighteen months, no charge rested against them but that of simply quitting work when the strike began. These men are being engaged and furnished with transportation to St. Paul.

SHOT WHILE GAMBLING.

Richard Pope Did Not Obey a Robber's Command Quickly.

New York, Nov. 8.—Richard Pope, aged 36, was shot and instantly killed at midnight last night by one of three masked robbers, who ordered him to hold up his hands.

Pope was playing cards at a saloon with Thomas and Richard Walton at the time the affair happened. Everyone threw up his hands in response to the demand, except Pope. He picked up a chair and advanced threateningly to the men with the masks to "brain that man with the gun." The next instant a shot rang out and a bullet buried itself in Pope's body. He fell to the floor dead. The man, who had fired point blank at Pope, was about to turn to the other men, but they disappeared quickly, leaving the masked burglars in full possession of the saloon.

The police were notified and a patrol man ran to the saloon, only to find it unoccupied. The body of Pope lay on the floor, the cash drawers stood wide open and were ransacked of some $42.

JINGOISM IN DETROIT.

Mayor Pingree Joins Chandler in Anticipating War With Britain.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 8.—Mayor Pingree last night sent a long communication to the city council favoring the abrogation of that portion of the treaty between Great Britain and the United States, which prevents the building of warships on the lakes. The document is more jingoy than the average state paper.

WESTMINSTER ASSIZES.

Jimmy Page, Convicted of Manslaughter, Gets 15 Years—Other Cases

New Westminster, Nov. 8.—The trial of Jimmy Page for the murder of the Indian woman Annie at Wellington cannery was concluded last evening, and on a verdict of manslaughter being returned Chief Justice Davie sentenced the accused to fifteen years in the penitentiary.

To-day Charles Turner and George S. Lippey were tried and found guilty of entering and robbing the residence of John Wiggins. Sentence was deferred.

A change of venue was granted to Nanaimo in the case of Comox Frank, an Indian, charged with the murder of Jimmy Mitchell, a halfbreed, on the way from Comox to the Fraser river.

SENTENCED TO SIX MONTHS.

For Defrauding Their Employers—The Judge Exercises Great Clemency.

Three Rivers, Que., Nov. 8.—Conductor B. E. Campbell and Ticket Clerk Ouillette were sentenced to-day by Magistrate Dislets, on a charge of conspiring to defraud the Canadian Pacific railway company by re-selling tickets to passengers, to six months each at hard labor. On account of a numerously signed petition on their behalf, the magistrate, out of consideration for their families and friends, did not impose the full penalty of the law, which is seven years.

ANOTHER SCANDAL AT TACOMA.

County Treasurer Hodges Arrested for Taking Interest.

Tacoma, Nov. 8.—County Treasurer J. B. Hodges was arrested to-night, charged with using county funds for making private profit in depositing them in the Columbia National Bank and drawing interest on them. The charge is similar to the one made last week against ex-City Treasurer McCauley. Hodges is aid to have received $1,500 as interest. He spent the night in the custody of Deputy Sheriff Peery, and the amount of bail will be fixed to-morrow.

THE SULTAN'S SELFISHNESS

He Values His Own Safety More Than the Welfare of His Empire.

American Colonies in Europe Petition Powers—Turkish Official Manifesto.

London, Nov. 8.—The Berlin correspondent of the Times says that Tewfik Pasha, the new Turkish minister of foreign affairs: "While here, Tewfik displayed no qualities fitting him to be a good foreign minister. He has won the Sultan's confidence by the timely detection of palace plots and he is likely to be a docile palace instrument. It looks, therefore, as if the Sultan were thinking more of his own safety than of the gravity of the political situation."

The Constantinople correspondent of the Standard sends an interview with Said Pasha, in which he said that he could not claim that the Turkish administration was snow white, but it was certainly not as black as it was painted. The ministers, he said, were working hard to carry out the scheme of reforms and counted upon Great Britain's generosity not to increase the difficulties by encouraging revolutionary Armenians who, instead of being grateful for the concessions that have been made, were in open revolt throughout Asia.

Paris, Nov. 8.—At a meeting here of delegates, representing Armenian colonies in various parts of Europe, it was resolved to address a supreme appeal to the six Powers which signed the Berlin treaty, urging immediate intervention to stop "the methodical extermination of the Armenians, which is being carried out by the Ottoman government."

Constantinople, Nov. 8.—Kiamil Pasha, the retiring Grand Vizier, has been appointed Vali at Aleppo.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 8.—The Turkish legation announces the following telegram from the Sublime Porte, of yesterday's date:

"All news concerning plots, threatening letters and a supposed dissatisfaction in the ranks of the army and navy is intentionally propagated by well known newspaper correspondents affiliated with the Armenian committee to alarm public opinion.

"As for the often repeated assertion of the intended extermination of Armenians, it is too absurd to be contradicted. The efforts of the imperial government tend, on the contrary, to quell the revolt of the Armenians and to resist their criminal and bloody agitation. The American agitation at Diarbekir, was on the point of subsiding when the Armenians began again their attacks upon the Mussulmans by throwing bombs at them, and by firing the messins at the very time when the latter were calling the faithful to prayers. During the affray fifty Mussulmans and ninety Armenians were killed and wounded. Armenian rioters attacked the patrols at Sivirk, killing a few Mussulmans and setting fire to the bazaar."

Two hundred Armenian revolutionists having at their head the chief of the parish of Fergus, attacked the village of Tohoukour Hisson, and killed twelve Mussulmans. Some of the agitators were arrested, including part of the Armenian brigands who captured Hadji Hassan Oglou, Hunsul. All news published as to the occurrences of trouble at Adana, Tarsus and Mersine, is absolutely without foundation."

THEY WILL WAIT FOR DEBS.

An Then Decide the Matter of the Great Northern Strike.

Chicago, Nov. 8.—A local paper says: When Debs gets out of jail it will be decided whether there shall be a strike on the Great Northern railroad. According to the labor leaders of this city, it all depends on Debs. They said they did not expect any strike to be ordered immediately unless the Great Northern men went out, and so far as they had been advised no action had been taken by the employes on the question of a strike.

"We will wait till Debs is out of jail," said one of the talkers, "and see what he has to say about it after his reception. It will be a big one, and not confined to Chicago. American Railway Union men from all over the country will take part in it."

William E. Burns, of the American Railway Union directory, was in consultation with local labor men nearly all day yesterday. It is understood they were arranging to have sister cities notified of the arrangements for the Debs reception and to have the members of the order advised as to what action might be expected in case a strike is ordered on the Great Northern line. That the Great Northern is expecting a strike of its employes is shown by its agents in this city recruiting a number of men. A force of 500 men is held in readiness in this city to move on short notice. Numbers of the recruits said they had been told to report for leaving this city last night and this morning. Some had been told they would go to Salt Lake City. Mr. Jewett, who was the chief functionary in charge, said the public would learn developments as soon as there was anything to be given out. Other railroads claim to be takin no concern in the situation. General Agent Fogarty of the Northern Pacific said his road expected no trouble with its employes either for cause or sympathy. Officials of the Chicago & Northwestern, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and other roads tributary to the Great Northern railroad declared there was no chance of disaffection with their men if a general strike did not ensue in the Northwest.

THAT FRESH NAVAL YOUTH.

Wants to Come Back and Shake His Feathers Again.

Port Townsend, Nov. 8.—Lieutenant Carden, the young revenue officer who recently began to strictly enforce the navigation laws and regulations, will return from Washington city to-morrow and report for permanent duty. He is a man of much influence in this department and is said to have been tendered the position of private secretary to the chief of the revenue service. He went east to accept the appointment and then learned through the press of the general expressions of delight that went up from the Puget Sound navigators over his departure. Then he applied for and was granted a reinstatement in this district. Now he will come back, and probably be more severe than ever in enforcing the laws. The penalties imposed on vessels which Mr. Carden has reported aggregate about $15,000. The officer is a severe disciplinarian and believes in enforcing the laws, but is very verdant in age and experience, and may be taught a lesson or two before he has been long on the coast. However, through the good offices of the collector of customs, most of the fines were remitted because the latter invariably asked the department to refund the penalties.

CARELESSNESS THE CAUSE.

Of the Catastrophe in the Detroit Journal Building.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 8.—The work of rescuing bodies of the victims of Wednesday's explosion in the Journal building went steadily on all day yesterday and last night. The list of missing decreases correspondingly with the number of dead bodies taken out. Over thirty dead bodies have now been recovered and identified, but the number changes frequently on account of new and ghastly discoveries brought to light in the ruins. The number of killed will approach forty.

To-day's developments demonstrate conclusively that negligant care of the boilers was the cause of the disaster. Official inspectors and competent engineers examined portions of the wrecked boilers to-day and pronounced the cause as low water, causing a superheated condition of the flues, which was followed by the dangerous injection of cold water. Engineer Thompson's carelessness is strongly condemned. The engineer of the Free Press states that he had previously warned Thompson against leaving his boilers without having any assistant to watch them. Some occupants of the building gave similar testimony. Thompson insists that he saw both boilers ten minutes before the explosion and that they contained plenty of water and 65 pounds pressure of steam. The portion of the building still standing was officially examined to-day and was found to be out of plumb wrenched by the shock and otherwise defective. It will doubtless be condemned.

PREPARING FOR THE FUTURE.

American Navy Department Wants Protection On the Great Lakes.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 8.—In view of the President's declaration the case of the bids of the Detroit Dry Dock company that under existing treaties naval vessels cannot be built on the great lakes, the navy department will now press upon Congress the importance of allowing its estimate of $500,000 for the accumulation of a supply of rapid fire rifles for the auxiliary navy.

One of the most forcible arguments that will be presented is the fact that Great Britain already has a number of small war vessels which can be quickly taken into the great lakes through the Canadian canals, and in time of war ravage the American great lake cities, which are now defenceless. With a proper supply of guns on hand, however, it is argued that a large number of the magnificent American lake steamers could be rapidly armed in an emergency and could easily overpower the British gunboats which are now armored vessels.

As it would take several years to make those guns, the department will ask that the appropriation desired be made immediately in order that the work of construction may begin.

PROVES THERE IS NO HELL.

That Is What Ingersoll Says About Kentucky Going Republican.

New York, Nov. 8.—A special from Pittsburg, Pa., says: Robert G. Ingersoll fifteen years ago delivered a lecture, in which it is asserted he said: "I will believe in hell when Kentucky goes Republican."

The colonel lectured here last night, and after the lecture some one told the story. In view of the result of yesterday's election in Kentucky, the people who heard the story were eager to learn if Robert had changed his views regarding a hereafter. A search for the noted lecturer resulted in finding him at a late supper in his hotel. A note of inquiry was sent him. He wrote the following on the back of a telegraph blank: "I never made the remark; nothing could be more idiotic. The fact that Kentucky went Republican proves indisputably that there is no hell."

A THRIFTY KLEPTOMANIAC.

Four Thousand Dollars' Worth of Plunder in a Young Woman's Room.

St. Louis, Nov. 8.—When the police arrested Miss Alice Hamilton they captured, without doubt, the most adroit shoplifter the city has known in many a day. She was arrested at the office of E. M. Ward, manager of the Transit Coal company, where she was employed as a stenographer. Yesterday she entered Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney's dry goods store and coolly opened one of the glass cases and selected a beautiful minkskin cloak worth $150, put it on and walked out. Miss Hamilton was recognized by an acquaintance, a saleswoman, who noticed her supposed purchase and went to the fur department to ascertain who had made the sale. It was then discovered that the cloak had been stolen. Miss Hamilton admitted that she had taken it, and told where the cloak could be found. Instead of a single cloak, the detectives found her room packed with dry goods of every description, inventoried at $3,500 to $4,000. Miss Hamilton claims to be a kleptomaniac and says she did not steal the goods for profit.

—For a pain in the chest a piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on over the seat of the pain, and another on the back between the shoulders, will afford prompt relief. This is especially valuable in cases where the pain is caused by a cold and there is a tendency toward pneumonia. For sale by all druggists. Langley & Co., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

—China tea sets at Cheapside.

Our Grandmothers

As far back as can be remembered, used E. B. Eddy's Matches. Like the pioneers these are identified with the early history of Canada.

A good thing always has imitations—beware of them.

ANOTHER HOLMES FOUND

One Whose Record of Crimes Equals That of the Multi-Murderer.

Got Rid of Wives and Children at His Own Sweet Will, His Wife Says.

Chicago, Nov. 8.—A special from Rockford, Ill., says:

The police of this city believe they have unearthed another Holmes in John C. Bennett, who was sent to Joliet from here for stealing a watch at the Huffman house. Bennett pleaded guilty and threw himself on the mercy of the court. He is 60 years of age and apparently in the last stages of consumption. Since he was escorted to Joliet a few days ago his wife, Mrs. S. J. Snyder, of Boyd, Ill., has been heard from. In a letter to the chief of police she says that Bennett, when a young man, murdered his wife in England and escaped to this country. He went to the copper regions of Michigan and from there to Galena, Ill., where he was married to a woman who was possessed of some property. She was shot at through the windows of her home, and several accused Bennett of trying to kill her. He is alleged to have caused the death of his own two babies, and the wife, who dared not tell of his infamy for fear of being killed, obtained a divorce and went to Helena, Mont., where she died a few months ago.

Bennett then married Mrs. Emma Stevenson, of Galena. He had been married to her four months when he made an attempt on the life of his wife. She escaped from the window one night and caused his arrest and conviction for burglary, stolen goods being found in the cellar. He was sent to Joliet for three years on this charge.

On his release Bennett went to Lockport, Ill., where he married Mrs. Sarah Price, a woman of considerable means. Shortly after the wedding the son of the bride escorted Bennett out of the city with a shotgun and he was not heard from until identified with a gang of Chicago sandbaggers. He was suspected of being implicated in the death of Miss Amelia Olsen, of Chicago, it is said, but nothing conclusive could be fastened on him.

He next went to Rock Island, Ill., where he served a long sentence in 1888. On his release he went across the river to Davenport, Ia., where he was caught in the act of highway robbery and sent to the Anamosa penitentiary for six months. In Union county, Ill., after his release, he married another rich widow, now known as Mrs. Snyder. The latter says Bennett talked in his sleep and disclosed a plan for murdering her, and that upon being made aware that his secret had been found out, he attempted to kill her with a knife. He was sent to Chester for a term of seven years for this, and had been released but a few months when captured in Rockford. Bennett has travelled under many aliases, and though there are dozens of witnesses against him for his various crimes, they are widely scattered and conviction would be difficult. It is hardly thought he will survive his present sentence, as it is evident that disease has a strong hold upon him.

Mr. Jacob Wilcox of St. Thomas, Ontario, is one of the best known men in that vicinity. He is now, he says, an old man, but Hood's Sarsaparilla has made him feel young again.

"About a year ago I had a very severe attack of the grip, which resulted in my not having a well day for several months afterwards. I was completely run down and my system was in a

Terrible Condition.

I lost flesh and became depressed in spirits. Finally a friend who had been benefited by Hood's Sarsaparilla advised me to try it and I did so. I continued taking it until I used twelve bottles and today I can honestly say Hood's Sarsaparilla has restored me to my former health." JACOB WILCOX, St. Thomas, Ontario.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye today. It cures when all other preparations fail.

Hood's Pills of the after-dinner pill and family cathartic. 25c.

THE TORRENS LAND SYSTEM.

Adopted at Chicago by a Large Majority in Both City and County.

Chicago, Nov. 8.—The Torrens land bill has been carried by a majority in the county of 77,257. The vote in the city for it was 78,319, and against only 4,887. The country towns were fully as strong for the measure. Louis A. Seberger, of the real estate board commission, which was charged with the campaign for the enactment of the law, and its submission to the people, was enthusiastic over the victory.

"It was the grandest fight the board ever made, and we think it has accomplished a result which will be of the greatest benefit to the whole country. In effect this law puts realty in the category of quick assets, whereas it has been an exceedingly poor asset in the past. The new law does away with all examinations of titles, and as a consequence brokerage will fall considerably. Thus the borrower will be benefited in a larger measure, and the poor man who is compelled to mortgage his property will derive the largest possible cash loan instead of having to fritter away a great deal of it in fees and commissions.

"Another benefit of the new law is that an indemnity fund is created out of a tax of one-tenth of 1 per cent. on the value of property certified for the first time. This fund is held for the protection of innocent persons who suffer loss under the operation of the law. In Australia, during fifteen years, $1,000,000 was collected in such indemnity fund, and not a single assault on it was successful. Right to the benefits of such a fund, of course, is settled in the courts. This law is in operation in some foreign countries, and in every case where tried it has proved satisfactory to the people."

A NICE LITTLE PRIZE STORY.

Ten Thousand Dollar Prize Given by the Smithsonian Institute.

London, Nov. 8.—Lord Rayleigh and Prof. William Ramsey called at the United States embassy to-day, and Mr. J. Roosevelt, secretary of the embassy, presented them with a cheque for $10,000, which the Smithsonian Institute has awarded them as the first Hodgkins prize for their paper on arogon, the new element discovered in the atmosphere.

—One always feels more satisfied in making a selection from a "large assortment," especially when that assortment comprises the "latest goods." Such an assortment can be seen at Weller Bros.

AUCTION SALES.

H. Cuthbert & Co

Real Estate, Furniture, Farm Stock and

GENERAL AUCTIONEERS.

Specialties—Furniture and Real Estate Sales. Cattle Auction Twice a Month.

Seven years' experience in some of the largest cities in England, amongst the finest auctioneers in the world. Four years' experience here in Victoria, with a thorough practical knowledge of every branch of the business and of the values of every description of merchandise.

MONEY LOANED

on every class of chattels consigned for sale. We advise our clients, in their own interests, to sell their goods at auction, as they get the full market price; but when an auction is not desired

WE BUY FURNISHED HOUSES FOR CASH,

or any bankrupt stock to any amount, at a moment's notice. We give the same personal attention to small sales that we do to large auctions. We endeavor always to be courteous to those attending our sales and to study their convenience. We make settlements same day, if desired. Our premises are the best appointed, most central and convenient in the city, and have been specially adapted to their present purposes by ourselves at a large expense. Have you any auction or confidential business? Come and see us. We handled nearly $100,000 OF OUR CLIENTS' MONEY IN 1894—that is the test. Terms the same as any other auctioneer of standing.

HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO.,
Auctioneers Abreast of the Times

Home For Sale

A beautiful site for a suburban home on Victoria Arm. 20 acres, mostly under cultivation. Price, $4,000.

BEAUMONT BOGGS,
38 Broad Street

REMOVAL NOTICE.

WM. GRIMM, - - Carriage Builder,

Begs to announce to his friends and patrons that he has given up his old stand on Johnson street, and removed to Herald street, just before Government street, where he will be glad to see anyone requiring his services. Thanking his patrons for past favors he begs for a continuance of the same, and trusts that others requiring good work at moderate prices will give him a trial. nov8-1m

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE

I hereby give notice that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria, at their next sitting for a transfer of the license held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors on the premises known as the "Jubilee Saloon," situate at 49 Johnson street, Victoria, to Alex. McTaggart, of Victoria.

J. H. GARDIES.

Dated the 5th of November, 1895.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria, I shall apply for a transfer of the license now held by me to sell spirituous or fermented liquors by retail at the White Horse Hotel, corner of Humboldt and McClure streets, to Tom Hinchcliffe.

RODERICK CAMERON.

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 14th, 1895.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Licensing Board for the City of Victoria, for a transfer of the license held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors on the premises known as the "Senate" Saloon, situate at No. 91 Government street, Victoria, to James Preston, of the City of Victoria.

FRED WELDON.

Dated Nov. 4th, 1895.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Licensing Board for the City of Victoria, for a transfer of the license held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors on the premises known as the "London Saloon," situate on the southeast corner of Johnson and Broad streets, Victoria, to Fritz Schneider, of the city of Victoria.

C. F. JACKSON.

Dated Nov. 4th, 1895.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria, for a transfer to Robert Anderson, of the license now held by me for the sale of liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Telegraph Hotel, situate at No. 47 Store street, in the city of Victoria.

Dated at Victoria, 25th October, 1895.

oc25 MRS. P. A. ASTRICO.

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the estate of the late Samuel Ricketts, are requested to send particulars thereof to Robert Porter or Thomas Shotbolt on or before November 1st, 1895, and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to pay such indebtedness to us forthwith.

ROBERT PORTER,
THOMAS SHOTBOLT,
Executors.

oct10-td

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria, for a transfer to Robert B. Hamilton, of the license now held by me for the sale of liquors by retail upon the premises known as the American Hotel, situate on 15 Yates street, in the city of Victoria.

Dated at Victoria, 28th October, 1895.

oc26 W. J. PHILLIPS.

HUGHITT & McINTYRE ESTATE.

Notice to Creditors and Others.

Notice is hereby given that the trustees of the above Estate, acting under the trusts of the deed of assignment bearing date the 6th of October, 1895, for the benefit of the creditors of Amos J. Hughitt require all persons having claims or demands on be said Estate to forthwith send the amount and full particulars thereof to Matthew Trotter Johnson, Wharf street, Victoria, B. C. And notice is also given that at the expiration of one month from this date the Trustees will proceed to distribute the proceeds of the said Estate, having regard to the claims of which the Trustees then have notice.

THOMAS EARLE
M. T. JOHNSTON,
Trustees

Dated November 6th, 1895. 1m

Land Registry Act.

Lot 82, Section XI., Kennedy Town, Sooke District.

Whereas the Certificate of Title of Robert Williams to the above hereditaments, bearing date the 15th day of November, 1895, has been lost, and application has been made for a duplicate of same, notice is hereby given that such duplicate will be issued unless cause be shown to the contrary, in writing, within one month from the date hereof.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Deputy Registrar General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, October 26th, 1895. 1m

Notice of Assignment.

The Estate of Frederick Landsberg.

Pursuant to the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890," and the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Amendment Act, 1894," notice is hereby given that Frederick Landsberg, residing at 87 Herald street, in the city of Victoria, B. C., carrying on business at Government street, in the city of Victoria aforesaid, Pawnbroker and Merchant, has by deed dated the 23rd day of October, 1895, granted and assigned all his personal estate, credits and effects which may be seized and sold under execution, and all his real estate (except leaseholds), unto Gustav Leiser, of Yates street, in the city of Victoria, B. C., and residing at 178 Yates street, in the said city of Victoria, Wholesale Dry Goods Merchant, in trust, for the purpose of paying and satisfying ratably and proportionately and without preference or priority, the creditors of the said Frederick Landsberg. The said deed was executed by the said parties thereto and the trusts thereby created were accepted and undertaken by the said Gustav Leiser on the 23rd day of October, 1895. Creditors of the said Frederick Landsberg are required to send forthwith full particulars of their claims, proved by statutory declaration, to the said trustee, and all persons indebted to the said Frederick Landsberg are required to pay the amounts of their indebtedness to the said trustee forthwith.

After the 24th day of December, 1895, the said trustee will proceed to distribute the assets among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to those claims of which he shall then have had notice, and the said trustee will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof so distributed, to any person of whose debt or claim he shall not, at the time of such distribution, have had notice.

Dated the 23rd day of October, 1895.

WILLIAM DUCK,
Room 6, Duck Building, Broad street, Victoria, Solicitor for Gustav Leiser, Trustee.

NOTICE.

All claims against the undersigned are to be presented immediately.

J. BOSCOWITZ.

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 2nd, 1895.

Strawber—Dr. Probe has been treating my rheumatism for the past six months.

Singerly—Are you any better?

Strawber—I should say so. When he came with his bill yesterday I was able to run like a deer.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT,
Has removed to new offices, corner Broad street and Trounce avenue.

PHYSICIANS.

Dr. J. Hall, Homœopathist,

Has removed his office to Norwood, Oak Bay Avenue, where he resides.
Hours the same as usual—2 to 5 p.m., and 7:30 to 9 in the evenings of Tuesdays and Fridays. Sundays and holidays excepted. oct 31-1m

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.

The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of the Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 103 Johnson street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B. C.

SCAVENGERS

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with James Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner of Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver street. Telephone, 130.

TO LET.

TO LET—A suite of rooms, suitable for housekeeping; also one nice room on ground floor suitable for housekeeping. Apply to Mrs. C. F. Jackson, Balmoral Hotel, Douglas street.

TO LET—Rooms in a most delightful part of the city, for lady and gentleman or single gentlemen. With or without board. Bathroom and every convenience in the house. Address "Junius," care Times Office. Oct. 31-1m.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, improved farm near McPherson's Station, 100 acres, 8 acres cleared, 2 roomed house, 2 barns, chicken house and shed, situate on the banks of the Koksilah river. Price reduced to $800, or rent $6 per month. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street.

FOR SALE.

BOOKS—To please all sorts and conditions of men, old and new, women at R. Mason's Book Exchange, 46 Government street. nov7-6t

FOR SALE—Choice residential property in lots to suit, Beacon Hill and Cadboro Bay Road. Any reasonable offer will be entertained. For particulars apply to John J. Austin, 32 Fort street. oc6-1m

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—On the 29th Nov., fox terrier pup, lemon-colored spots over both eyes, also small growth of hair in the right eye. Anyone returning same to No. 29 Belcher street will be rewarded. no7-3t

WANTS.

WANTED AT ONCE—50 men, 25c. an hour, at Beaver Lake Water Works. Walkeley, King & Casey. oct26

WANTED—A general servant girl. Apply 80 Superior street. oc18-tf

WANTED,
Young Men and Women

or older ones if still young in spirit, of undoubted character, good talkers, ambitious and industrious, can find employment in a good cause, with $60.00 PER MONTH and upwards, according to ability.
REV. T. S. LINSCOTT, Brantford, Can.

WANTED,
SEVERAL MEN

of good character, who can furnish horse and light rig. $75 to $250 a month. Applicants write fully.
THE BRADLEY GARRETSON CO., Ltd., Brantford, Ont.

JEWELERS, ETC.

WALTHAM WATCHES, $5,
In solid silver cases, guaranteed for five years.
S. A. STODDART,
The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
68½ Yates Street.
Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c. New Main Spring, 75c.; Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25. And guarantees all work for 12 months. Practical experience of over 25 years.

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867.)

Funeral Director and Embalmer.
Government Street, Victoria.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. & W. WILSON
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS,
Tell Ranges and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 178.

The British Columbia Corporation,
LIMITED,
TEMPLE BUILDING, FORT ST., VICTORIA.
Immediate advances on all kinds of security at low rates of interest. Rents Collected, Estates Managed.
ROBERT WARD & CO., Ltd., Agents.

DOODS' MAMMOTH COLLECTION
—OF—
BULBS FOR $1.00.

6 Hyacinths,	Mix.	12 Crocus	Mix
6 " Grape	"	2 Chionodoxa,	"
1 Easter Lily,		10 Tulips,	Mix.
1 Calla	"	2 Ozalis,	"
5 Freesias		2 Iris,	"
5 Spanish,	Mix.	2 Narcissus	"
1 Iris,		2 Anemones,	"

207 FORT ST.

THE FINANCIAL OUTLOOK

Somewhat Improved—The Turkish Government's Timely Action Averts a Crisis.

Stock Markets Still Unsettled From the Late Feverish Speculation in Mines.

New York, Nov. 7.—The Evening Post's cablegram to-day says: The Exchange Telegraph says that the Paris settlement was satisfactorily concluded, and no further failures are anticipated. The stock markets are dull to flat to-day under steady liquidation in all those departments by those who are realizing in order to pay differences on mines. The political situation also depresses the markets.

Americans are weak, closing a fraction better. Of the decrease of £801,000 in the Bank of England's coin and bullion this week, £491,000 was gold exported, and the rest went into home circulation.

The decrease of over £1,000,000 in other deposits shows that the market supplies of cash are less plentiful and justifies a rise in discounts here. The details of the gold movement for the week are £364,000 exported to Egypt, £100,000 to Europe, £250,000 to Paris, £259,000 to Malta, £242,00 bars bought and £60,000 imported from Australia.

The trade returns for October are satisfactory. The imports increased £1,186,000, the exports £1,681,000. The increase in exports was largely due to increased shipments of textile fabrics to the United States.

Paris, Nov. 7.—The Sultan of Turkey has issued a decree authorizing the Imperial Ottoman Bank to defer payment of its notes and deposits for a month. The bank, however, declines assistance and is meeting its engagements, and asserts that over £1,000,000 in gold is on the way from London, Paris and Vienna.

The produce exchange was in receipt of a notice to-day from the Italian consul, sent for the benefit of merchants and shippers. The notice stated that hereafter no cargoes of maize (corn) will be admitted into Italy from any foreign ports unless they are accompanied by a consulate certificate that said maize is in a perfect state of preservation. The consul must inspect all grain before it is put on board vessels.

But little transpired to-day in the way of news bearing upon the speculation in stocks. London was alternately a buyer and seller in this market. In most cases the railroad earnings published for the fourth week in October were favorable. Advices from the leading European financial centres were more reassuring. Per contra, the rates of sterling exchange took a stiffer turn, although so far as can be learned no arrangements have yet been made for exports of gold. The continued scarcity of commercial bills excites unfavorable comment.

Reports that practically all of the large sugar refineries except the Franklin, of Philadelphia, would resume operations this week failed to exert permanently a sustaining influence upon the price of the stock.

The aggregate volume of business was fairly large, with the Grangers and leading industrials attracting the greatest attention. As a whole there was less liquidation, although several noteworthy exceptions were in evidence. The market opened moderately active and irregular. A hardening tendency developed, and on increased dealings prices began to move upwards. Following their usual programme, the bears started a raid about 11 o'clock to-day, taking advantage of an advance in sterling exchange figures. After midday excellent support appeared in the railway shares, and advances were made in them to the best of the day. Towards 2 o'clock sales for both accounts caused a slump in values. In the late speculation a firmer tone was discernable and the closing was strong.

Constantinople, Nov. 8.—The result of the conference yesterday between the minister and Secretary Edgar Vincent, governor of the Imperial Ottoman Bank, at which means were canvassed for the betterment of the financial situation in Turkey, is seen in an official announcement issued to-day that the Ottoman Bank will suspend for a month the payment of gold for bank notes, in order to give time for the conversion into pounds Turkish of the gold which is coming to the bank from its branches. Meantime the public offices accept the bank notes instead of gold.

The action of the government in prolonging the concession of the bank for twelve years has had a reassuring effect on the public, and the run on the bank, which threatened to upset the financial situation in the whole empire, and to spread with disastrous effect beyond, has already abated. It is hoped that the worst of the panic is now over.

London, Nov. 8.—It is announced here that Mexico's conversion of her interior debt is so successful that the government will ask the chambers to authorize a settled issue to complete the consolidation of the whole debt.

The Paris correspondent of the Times says that M. Christophe's resignation is ostensibly on the ground of the projected bill announced by the new ministry which will prohibit members of the legislature from becoming directors of financial or commercial undertakings having any transactions with the government.

"His management," the Times correspondent continues, "has made the Credit Foncier the power it has become. His retirement has caused a sensation and will probably aggravate a Bourse crisis."

ILLEGIBLE ADDRESSES.

The Wonderful Skill of a Woman in Reading Them.

Letters addressed illegibly or incorrectly come to the postoffice department at Washington by the million. To the "live letter division" come all letters of this character. This division is in charge of a woman. She has a large force of clerks. Under her the dvision has grown from a mere adjunct to an important and most interesting field of labor, and in the whole range of government employment there is no other post which is so unique and requires more detective talent.

About five million such letters are yearly turned into this division, and nearly every one gets to its destination if there is the faintest clue on which to work. A letter to be sent to the detective division must be so illegible or so curiously directed that none of the clerks at the postoffice from which it was sent can read it. When it reaches Washington it is an Egyptian puzzle which no one seems able to solve. But with her wonderful brain and long course of training, this woman is able to send letters to destinations that one would never dream were meant.

Once a letter came addressed to Bent Arrow, Neb., but as there was no office of that name in the state, she sent it to Broken Bow, a small settlement. Another missive was addressed to Goose Bay, N. C., and returned as there was no such place. The lady reasoned there was somewhere about that part of the country a town of some such name and decided upon Duck Creek as the one meant and she was right. A third letter was addressed to Rat Trap, Miss., and she sent it to its rightful owner at Fox Trap, in the same state.

Some of the most interesting letters are preserved in a drawer, which is full of envelopes that have been deciphered, received and sent back at the request of the office. There is not one among them that the average person could read. For instance, there is one in a cramped hand for Tigerfols, N. Y., but no one would dream that Niagara Falls was the place meant. Another letter was sent to Chunkie City, but Sandusky was the place meant. Knowledge was put on one envelope which was meant for Norwich but it got to its destination all right.

One of the most puzzling addresses was one in the state of Furgoine. It went the rounds of the office, and at last some bright body tried pronouncing it rapidly and it was then discovered that Virginia was the place meant.

Some witty person wrote his address in shorthand, but it was read and delivered. One letter came from New York that no one in the city could make head or tail of. But this woman puzzle reader decided that what seemed but a series of meaningless scratches was meant for District Attorney Nicoll.

PREPARATION OF MEATS.

Methods by Which the French Butchers Excel in Their Calling.

Butcher's meat in France is prepared, divided and arranged in the shops in such a manner that it never suggests slaughter. It is a rare thing for one to see a stain on the counter, bench or floor. The mode of killing the animals probably has something to do with their freedom from moisture and dripping. Maria Parloa, in an article on "The Science of French Cooking," in the Ladies' Home Journal for October, says the animals are not bled before being killed, as might be inferred from the absence of moisture, but they are killed in such a manner that veins and arteries are emptied quickly and thoroughly. After this the animal is bouffee, that is, filled with wind. The large arteries are pressed open and the points of large bellows are inserted into them. When the bellows are being worked a man beats all parts of the flesh. All this work is done very rapidly. The inflating of the animal in this manner gives a fuller and firmer appearance to the meat, and I fancy, empties the veins and arteries more effectually than they would otherwise be. The French use very little ice, and meats are kept only a few days at the most. The best of beef in France does not compare with American beef, but the veal is superior to anything we have. It is valued more highly than any other product of the butcher. But no matter what the viand, when it comes to the hand of the cook it is so prepared that she has little to do to it except to cook it.

—Whiskers that are prematurely gray or faded should be colored to prevent the look of age, and Buckingham's Dye excels all others in coloring brown or black.

A small boy had taken the prize for an exceptionally well drawn map. After the examination, the teacher, a little doubtful, asked the lad: "Who helped you with this map, James?" "Nobody, sir." "Come, now, tell the truth. Didn't your brother help you?" "No, sir, he did it all."—Household Words.

Has your son learned much since he went to college?

Father.—No; but I have.—Puck.

If sick headache is misery, what are Carter's Little Liver Pills if they will positively cure it? People who have used them speak frankly of their worth. They are small and easy to take.

FUEL.

Best Anti-Combine Coal
FROM SEATTLE,
—AT—
$6 PER TON, DELIVERED.
CORDWOOD $3.25 PER CORD
For sale at
J. E. PAINTER'S,
25 Comorant Street.

FUEL.

Good Dry Cordwood $3.00,
Delivered—Cash.
HARMAN & DICKINSON,
Telephone No. 27 30 Broad Street.

CORDWOOD.
THE SAANICH WOOD YARD
Office: JOHNS BROS., 239 Douglas St.
No. 1 Cord Wood $3.00
Cut and split and put in shed, $4.00
Bark, per cord $4.00
Telephone 452. oc26-1m

RUSSIA'S GREAT RAILWAY

A French Journal's Description of the Road Building Accross Siberia.

Varieties of the Country Through Which the Road Passes—Possible Results.

A work of prime importance is now being accomplished in Asia, silently and without parade—the construction of the Trans-Siberian railway. When finished the line will exceed in length any that exist upon the globe. In fact, its length, from Tcheliabinsk, its initial point, to Vladivostock, its terminus, will be 4,536 miles, while the length of the Trans-Canadian, which is alone worthy of being compared with it, reaches, between Montreal and Vancouver, but 2,760 miles.

On another hand, the Trans-Siberian will have a grave influence upon the economical and political relations of the states of Europe, Asia and America. This grand enterprise is worthy of fixing our attention, and the direction line of the road, the work that its construction will necessitate, like the motives that decided the Russian government to undertake it, ought to bespeak instant consideration. Since the year 1759, in which the Cossack Yermak, at the head of 850 adventurers of various origins, Russians, Cossacks, Germans and Poles, advanced victoriously as far as to the Obi, and gave final satisfaction to old Ivan the Terrible, in adding a new kingdom to his preceding conquests, the Russians have gradually seized the whole of Siberia, by a slow but sure march, that was finished only in 1858 by their taking possession of the regions bathed by the river Amoor.

This immense domain was neglected by the government of the Czars for a long time. Its situation as a penal colony gave it a very sorry reputation among the Russians, and the few free colonists who took the risk of emigrating thither established themselves among the aborigines. Far from raising the population by which they were surrounded to their own level of civilization, they descended to theirs and fell into barbarism. Nevertheless, fifty years ago, this country began to attract more attention, and it soon became evident that the creation of a great way of communication connecting it with Europe was the one condition of its development. The "trakt," that coachable route that unwinds from Perm to Kiakta, upon the Chinese frontier, was already doubtless contributing to the prosperity of Siberia, but it was the opinion of those who were interesting themselves in the future of the country, Count Moravier, General Bugdanovitch, Merchant Lioubimov, etc., that this route ought to be replaced or rather doubled by a railway.

Many Trans-Siberian projects have been put forward within the last thirty years. Finally, on February 21, 1891, Czar Alexander III. adopted the direction line that is now being executed. The Trans-Siberian is connected at Tcheliabinsk with the Russian system of railways. It prolongs the Moscow-Riazan-Rizjsk-Samara-Oufa line. It runs first directly towards the east in crossing the plains watered by the Tobol, the Irtych and the Obi. Starting from Krasnoiarsk, the line curves toward the southeast to reach Irkutsk. It is afterward to pass round the southern extremity of Lake Baikal, run for a certain distance along its eastern shore, and then take a northeast direction. It will then follow the valleys of the Ingoda, Chilka and Amoor. But the topography of these regions is yet too little known to allow of a definite direction line being decided upon. At Khabarovka the line will leave the valley of the Amoor to ascend that of the Oussouri and reach Vladivostock. It will be remarked that the line does not leave Russian territory. There was some thought of making it run for a certain distance upon Chinese territory. The great curve described toward the north, starting from Lake Baikal, would thus have been avoided. As very friendly relations exist between the Court of St. Petersburg and that of Peking, it was thought for a while that the great Asiatic railway would be partially Russian and partially Chinese; but strategical considerations prevailed, and as this railway is capable of serving some day for the reinforcement of the Russian garrisons, it was preferred to establish it solely upon Russian territory.

It will be observed, too, that the line does not divide Siberia into two equal parts. It is situated solely in the southern part. An important section even runs along the Chinese frontier. The direction line was adopted because it is specially in the south of Siberia that the mining districts are met with. But there was still another reason. In the greater part of the country the ground remains frozen for almost the entire year. In summer, it is true, the upper stratum thaws and the hard and unbreakable crust softens; but it then becomes converted into a muddy mass. To have tried to lay ties upon ground in so poor a physical condition would have constituted a grave imprudence.

It was absolutely necessary to establish the line upon ground that was at once more friable in winter and more solid in summer; that is to say, to the south of the border of the ground perpetually frozen.

Many difficult and costly bridges will be indispensable. The Trans-Caspian railway necessitated but one very important bridge, that of Tchardjoui, over the Amou Daria. Building of the Trans-Siberian will be much more difficult. It will have to cross several large water courses, the Tobol, Irtych, Obi and Tchoulym. These rivers drain the southern slopes of the Altai and of the Salansk mountains. When the snow melts heavy freshets ensue, and bridges of large dimensions will therefore be necessary. The crossing of the chains of the Salansk mountains, at right angles with the direction of the line between Krasnoiarsk and Irkutsk, will present many obstacles. The nature of the Chilka and Amoor, whose banks are converted into lagoons over a wide space at the time of freshets, will likewise prove the origin of serious difficulties.

The work was begun at the end of 1891, and was simultaneously undertaken at the two extremities of the line. The western part was finished as far as to Omsk at the end of 1894. The eastern part, between Vladivostock and Grafskaia, is upon the point of being finished.

It is not proposed to continue the construction of these two fragments methodically and push them toward each other, but it is desired to establish provisionally a route half fluviatile and half rail. Sections of railway will connect the Siberian rivers at the point where their navigable affluents approach each other more closely. Thus, the section upon which work is being most vigorously pushed is at Atchinsk, upon the Tchoulym, an affluent of the Obi, at Krasnoiarsk, upon the Yenissei. The two great rivers will thus be united. Other processes will afterwards be employed. From Irkutsk, for example, a line will reach Lake Baikal, and then steamboats will carry passengers and freight along the east shore.

During the four months in which the lake is frozen, a light railway will be established upon the ice.

The Trans-Siberian line will be a single track one. In a distant future, if the increase in transit requires it, the track will be doubled. The cost is estimated at 350,210,500 rubles, say $165,105,250. The charges are assumed, not by a private company, but by the government itself.

The motives that decided the Russian government to undertake this colossal work were both political and economical. The Crimean war demonstrated in a general manner the inadequacy of the railways in the empire. Had the regiments going toward the south not been blocked along the roads, the blockade of Sebastopol would probably have been raised. The destruction of the arsenals of Petropaulosk in the peninsula of Kamschatka, upon the Pacific, by the Franco-English fleets, showed in particular the danger that its isolation caused eastern Siberia to run. The recent events in the far East prove that the Russian statesmen have been well inspired in deciding upon the construction of this railway. For the instant, the Chino-Japanese conflict is terminated; but, if the occasion presents itself, the faculty of rapidly bringing masses of men into Eastern Siberia will permit Russia not to figure as a supernumerary in these military pieces, but to play the leading role therein.

Alongside of the strategic reasons, there were also others that pleaded in favor of the contruction of the railway. Siberia is one of those still intact countries of which the soil contains resources of every kind. To use a philosophical expression, they are in power therein. It is not for man to extract them. From the southern frontier, as far as the 59th degree of latitude, extend the cereal districts. Beyond, and as far as to the Polar circle, is situated that immense forest of conifers that Nordenskjold called "the vastest of the globe." Metalliferous deposits are distributed on every side, ores of iron, of argentiferous lead, of copper and of platinum. We know also that a notable part of the gold annually put into circulation upon the globe (about a fifth) comes from the Siberian provinces. The quantity extracted in 1890 amounted to 66,000 pounds. Finally, coal mines have been discovered in several places. One of them is under exploitation in the valley of the Satchan, situated at 50 miles to the north of Vladivostock. It was discovered in 1888, since which it has been regularly worked. It furnishes fuel for the Russian fleet of the Pacific. The vessel upon which Czarevitch (now Czar) Nicolas made his grand voyage in 1891 started from Vladivostock with her bunkers full of coal extracted from this mine.

The Trans-Siberian will infuse life into all these industrial centres. It will permit of the importation of the machines and instruments necessary for the extraction of the ore, and which are now often too greatly lacking. It will also remedy a dearth of population, the great trouble of Siberia, which, as well known, is one of the most thinly peopled countries upon the face of the globe. It possesses the same number of inhabitants as Holland, but its area is three hundred and seventy times greater. Various efforts have already been made to increase the figure of the population. Since 1882, in particular, colonists have been grouped every year at Odessa by the exertion of the Russian government. They embark with Vladivostock as their destination and are installed in the provinces of Oussouri.

This official colonization has already had good effects, but others still and far better ones are anticipated from the Trans-Siberian. The two sides of the line will be peopled, and, in a certain measure, there will occur the same phenomena as in the far west of North America, where the establishment of railways in the solitudes of the prairie has caused the sudden springing up of what are called "mushroom cities," to explain in a word the rapidity of their growth. But it will not only contribute to the prosperity of Siberia; its reach will be more general. It may be anticipated that it will transform the conditions of the commerce of the far east. The preponderant situation of the English in China will be menaced. They export silk and tea and import cotton, thread, fabrics and wool. Now, all such merchandise, seeing the small bulk of it and its great value, can easily support carriage by rail. The English also import metals, which will be easily replaced in the Chinese market by those that are extracted from the mines of the Ural and of Siberia. Finally, the Trans-Siberian will form the shortest route from Europe to the far east. If the trains run at the very moderate speed of 19 miles an hour, Vladivostock will be reached from Tchaliabinsk in ten days, Japan in fifteen, and Shanghai in twenty. With the Trans-Canadian, the Trans-Siberian will complete the iron circle that surrounds the globe, and will worthily terminate the great works of the century.—La Nature.

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Best Double-Screened
New Wellington Coal . . .
$6.00 Per Ton
Buy early and Avoid the rush.
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SOLE AGENTS.

Coal $6.00.
Reduction in the price of the old, reliable, genuine,
Wellington Coal . . . .
Until further notice we will sell best double screened Wellington Coal at $6 per ton, delivered in the city.
RATTRAY & HALL,
Sole Agents for R. Dunsmuir & Sons.

A PLUGGED DOLLAR
Is as big around as a good dollar, but it won't pass. Same way with a Plugged Suit. Poor trimmings, poor workmanship, and antiquated styles give the suit and its wearer away every time and won't pass with well dressed gentlemen.
We don't make any of that kind here.
WE DO make proper Clothing at Popular Prices.
Our aim has always been—not to turn out cheap, sloppy garments blown together by unskilled labor—but to honestly build up the Best Garments in British Columbia for the least money. Nuff sed.
JOHN McTALLUM,
THE FASHIONABLE TAILOR,
Next to Times Building, 28 1-2 Broad St.

Every suit I make is a good advertisement for me. I cannot describe stock and prices in this space; come and see me about that suit, and while here you can get a price on an overcoat.
J. W. CREIGHTON,
The Reliable Tailor. 86 Government Street.

CATS THAT TRAVEL IN STATE.

Pussy Not Neglected Nowadays When the Family Moves.

Time was in this town of ours when in the summer the deserted abodes of the rich were haunted by gaunt and shadowy spectres, hungry prowlers in the shape of cats that had been left behind to the tender mercies of neighbors's servants or to gain their own precarious livelihood by their individual means. Ofttimes have the more sympathetic members of the family at the beach or mountains been troubled by visions of their feline fighting for the possession of some dry bone, or death having arrived, being carried off in the ash cart to an unknown grave. I say "have been," for this is true no longer among the people of wealth. Somebody has introduced a fad in this line, even if it takes the shape of doing good. So city dog does not prowl for her daily bread, she no longer goes to the feline boarding houses, which at one time were in more or less favor. No. She now travels with the family, and whither they go she goes also. How the animals have been persuaded to stay in unaccustomed surroundings is a mystery, but I know the thing has been done, for at the Grand Central station the other day I saw several parties returning to town, and with each group was a dainty basket, from which from time to time came sounds which unmistakably belonged to pussy in durance. Occasionally a head would pop out, only to be thrust back by the maid guarding the basket. Some of these conveyances were "dreams." One was of delicately tinted wicker, the cover having solid silver hinges, and being further decorated with a silver plate on which was engraved the cat's monogram. Another was a box covered with the costliest velvet worked in heavy gold thread. Any one of the dozen that came out from the Pullman cars would sell for enough to keep a poor family for a month. But that is wandering from the point, for the poor families are not wards of the rich families, and the cats are. The sum total of feline happiness is vastly increased by this new interest.—Boston Traveler.

The body must be well nourished now, to prevent sickness. If your appetite is poor take Hood's Sarsaparilla

People who think school girls subdist by chewing soft slate pencils, biting pickles, swallowing caramels and drinking soda water are very much mistaken, as the housekeeping records of the Baltimore Women's College show. For this year contracts have been made for 25,000 pounds of beef, 12,000 pounds of mutton, 9000 pounds of poultry, 4000 pounds of pork and 3000 pounds of veal. Four thousand five hundred dozen eggs will also be used. Large quantities of fish and oysters, which are purchased week by week and not contracted for yearly; 14,000 pounds of sugar, 125 barrels of flour and 3000 pounds of crackers, 1200 pounds of coffee, 100 pounds of tea, 120 pounds of chocolate and 650 gallons of ice cream have been ordered. Some of the other items include 7800 pounds of butter, 5000 gallons of milk, 3000 pounds of lard, 475 bushels of potatoes, 150 cans of canned vegetables and 160,000 pounds of ice. Fruit, groceries and other vegetables are purchased as they may be needed. These amounts are required to feed 300 girls.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
CURE
Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing
SICK
Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured
HEAD
Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head
ACHE
is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.
Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.
CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.
Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Cigar Smokers
Try once the
Creme de la Creme 10cts.
..AND..
La Fayette . . . 5cts.
J. M. FONTIER, Maker, Montreal.

NOVEMBER.

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JOSHUA DAVIES

AUCTIONEER,

Room 7, - Board of Trade Building.

The Daily Times.

SIR JOHN AND PROTECTION.

Dr. Montague having at the unveiling of the Kingston monument the other day renewed the vain attempt to prove that Sir John Macdonald was always a believer in protection, the Globe takes the trouble of refuting his contentions. The evidence on the negative side of the proposition is indeed overwhelming. Sir John was not a protectionist during all his political life, and it is doubtful if he ever was a sincere believer in protection. He simply used the doctrine as a means of stepping into power in 1878. If he had been a protectionist he would in all probability have sought to introduce the system either in old Canada or at the confederation period; the formation of the new government would indeed have furnished an especially fit occasion for such a departure. The records do not show that he ever so much as contemplated the idea of putting the tariff up to protection pitch, either then or earlier in his career. He evidently looked on the tariff as simply a means of raising a revenue, any protection which it might afford being merely incidental. In 1876-77 he found the country suffering, in common with all other countries, from a commercial re-action, and he took up the protection idea as a promising weapon with which to fight the Mackenzie government. It was in fact the only weapon he had at hand. One of the witnesses cited by the Globe would be quite sufficient for the establishment of that fact. He is W. F. Maclean, the Conservative M. P. for East York, whose father, the late John Maclean, was the pioneer advocate of protection in Canada and was more responsible for its adoption than any other individual. In reviewing Mr. Pope's biography of Sir John Macdonald last January, W. F. Maclean said: "Sir John was timid unto death of protection, had to be bulled into it, led into it, committed to it, by others, but when he thought it had grown he used it as a bridge to reach the power he liked to wield. And when his hosts followed over, they cried, 'behold the bridge Sir John has built.' But some of us know the work to be of other handicraftsmen." Mr. Maclean's knowledge of the facts cannot be disputed, because his father was his authority, and no better authority than the originator of the protectionist movement could be found. There are many others who could testify that the late Mr Maclean stated the facts to them in this vein. Then we have the testimony of D'Alton McCarthy, M. P., who knows as much of the inner councils of Conservatism as any man living: "No doubt in the world that we were out of power, and by going in for the N. P. and taking the wind out of Mr. Mackenzie's sails we got into power. We became identified with the protection policy, and if Mr. Mackenzie had adopted the protective policy we should have been free traders. I am willing to make this confession: If Mr. Mackenzie had been a protectionist there would have been nothing left for us but to be free traders." On the 22nd July, 1878, Mr. John Boyd, of St. John, telegraphed to Sir John Macdonald: "The government press state you propose to raise the tariff generally to 35 per cent. Can you contradict this?" Sir John replied:—"It is an absurd falsehood. Neither in London nor elsewhere have I gone beyond my motion in Parliament, and have never proposed an increase, but only a readjustment of the tariff." In all charity we must believe that Sir John meant what he then said, and that was only a few months before the election. Mr. Goldwin Smith is another unimpeachable witness, and his statement is: "Before the election of 1878 I had an interview with Sir John Macdonald in this house and received from his own lips the assurance that his policy was not protection, but, as he had publicly declared, readjustment." The evidence of anyone of the witnesses quoted would be sufficient to prove the case, and it is quite useless for Dr. Montague or Mr. Pope or the whole crowd of Conservative journals to repeat the foolish assertion that Sir John was always a protectionist.

The latest absurdity of the protectionist press and politicians is to claim for the Dominion government credit for the increased exports of Canadian butter to Britain. Of it the Montreal Witness thus discourses: "This season Canada has exported 57,000 packages of butter, as against 30,318 packages last year. The increased exports are, of course, owing to the increased demand and higher prices in England, the price of Canadian creamery in Bristol to-day being quoted at 108 shillings to 114 shillings, against 98 shillings to 104 shillings at the same time last year. The government organs tell us that the Canadian government has somehow caused the increase in the export trade as well as the increase in prices in England. If this be the case the French, Danish, Irish and Australian peoples are all deeply indebted to the Canadian government, for all of them have profited in the same degree by the advance in price, which was general, and by the increased demand, as far as their ability to satisfy it would go. If the Canadian government has thus stimulated the British demand this year, they are to blame for not having done so long ago. For eleven or twelve years; in fact, ever since the introduction of the National Policy, Canada's butter trade has been declining. Some years it has improved as much as it did this year, which is curious if the Canadian government's butter policy is the only possible cause of improvement, for of course it was not in operation those years."

Evil times continue for the Taillon government in Quebec. Following the defeat of its candidate in Montreal Centre comes the desertion of P. J. Cooke, member for Drummond, to the opposition side. Mr. Cooke is a Montreal man, and his action was probably inspired by disgust with the government's financial policy, the same feeling which prompted Treasurer Hall's resignation and the turn over of so many voters in Montreal Centre. The government started with a very large majority, but the dwindling process has been fairly rapid.

COSMOPOLITAN MAGAZINE.

In the November Cosmopolitan the editor, John Brisben Walker, furnishes some "speculations regarding rapid transit," an exceedingly "live" topic. "The German Emperor and Constitutional Liberty," is a tribute to Emperor William from the pen of Poultney Bigelow, who finds that "an analysis of his acts will show that he has done very many things not contemplated by the constitution, but hardly one contrary to its spirit." The story of the Sassoun disaster is re-told by J. Lyon Woodruff, who was an eye-witness. A. F. B. Crofton contributes an interesting chapter on the identification of criminals. Theodore Roosevelt writes on "Taking the New York police out of politics." There are other articles of general interest, and much matter worth perusal in fiction, poetry and the usual departments. The illustrations in this number are uncommonly good.

DOOMED BY A BITE.

Strange Case of a Woman Who Was Stung by a Flat-Headed Adder.

A telegram to the New York Herald from Milford, Conn., says Mrs. John Green, an aged resident of this pretty Connecticut village, is a physical wreck from the effects of a snake bite received two years ago, and is slowly failing, with no probability of relief. The singular feature of the case is that the woman was poisoned by a flat-headed adder of a dirty brown color, a snake that is very common in Connecticut, and which hitherto has not been feared as a poisonous reptile. Mrs. Green is now confined to her bed, and suffers greatly. The whole right leg is now badly swollen and inflamed, and at the ankle a large hole has appeared which discharges continually. Other holes are also appearing in the diseased member.

Mrs. Green is now unable to sleep in consequence of the terrible pain she suffers, and must certainly wear out, and that speedily, unless relief comes from some unexpected quarter. She is being attended by Dr. W. S. Putney, but medical skill seems powerless in her case.

In adition to the inflammation in the leg, the cords are becoming knotted, and amputation would be resorted to were it not for the fact that the woman's system is so permeated with the poison as to render it useless.

Mrs. Green talked to a reporter concerning the case. She is the wife of a retired fish dealer, and they live in a small house on the north edge of Miles' Meadow. The Consolidated railroad runs close to the house, and its embankment of sand spreading out on the surface of the meadow forms a favorite place for flat-headed adders to lie and bask in the sun.

They are quite fierce in hot weather, and as they will make no effort to get out of one's way, are generally partially hidden in the sand, and strike quickly when trodden upon. They have always been dreaded by Milfordites.

"It was three years ago one hot September day," said Mrs. Green, "that I left the house to go up the embankment on my way to the Methodist church. I was walking through the sand and saw one or two adders at some distance in front of me. I bent over to pull a briar off my dress when a snake that I must have stepped on stung me on the ankle. It disappeared as quick as a flash in the sand and I hurried back home.

"My stocking was torn open where the snake struck me, and on my ankle were seven little prints from the serpent's fangs. These prints seemed full of greenish matter, and presently the flesh about them began to turn red and became inflamed and has caused me great suffering ever since. I am usually worse in hot weather, but this fall when the hot weather came on I seemed to have grown still worse instead of better.

"I wish something could be done for me; my body seems to be on fire, but the doctors do not help me."

Dr. Putney, who has attended Mrs. Green, remarked that this was the first case of the kind he had ever known. Mrs. Green suffered great pain, but he could not tell how long she might live. He said the bite of the flat-headed adder was not considered poisonous. Mrs. Green's injured limb is now of a bluish color, having previously been of a light greenish tint, and grows daily darker.

A French writer, M. Louis de Grammont, seriously proposes the establishment of baby markets in Paris. How many people are there, he asks, who lament the fact that they have no children in their homes, and, on the other hand, how many people are there who, having children, find the struggle with adversity too difficult, and cannot get food for those children? Many a dark crime, he believes, might be prevented, if those who have children they cannot keep could take them to a recognized mart established under state supervision, and then and there sell them.

Cut It In Two.

A Plush Parlor Suite selling a few weeks ago at **$55.00** now awaiting for you at **$27.50!** How's that for a cut?

This Suite is of Walnut Frame and is covered in Rich Mohair Plush.

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Pneumonia

Isn't a very pleasant thing to think about even, but to avoid it altogether it is necessary that your feet should be warm and dry. A pair of OUR CORK SOLED SHOES will keep them so. If you prefer Rubbers we have them too, from the Sandal to the Gum Boot reaching to the hip. Leggings and Spats of the latest designs and shades.

A. B. Erskine,

Corner Government and Johson Sts.

Corn, Peas, Tomatoes.

Our Stock of CANNED GOODS is New and Fresh.

R. H. JAMESON, 33 Fort Street.

COUNTESS HERBERT BISMARCK.

Marguerite Hoyos, Who Married the Iron Prince's Son.

Countess Herbert Bismarck is the daughter of a sailor. Her father is Count George Hoyos, a cousin of the nobleman of the same name who represented the emperor of Austria for so many years at Washington. Count George Hoyos holds the rank of captain in the Austrian navy, on the retired list, and is married to Alice, the daughter of Mr. Whitehead, the millionaire inventor of the torpedo bearing his name. As his wife is the only heiress to the Whitehead wealth, it is Count George Hoyos who now directs and controls the extensive Whitehead torpedo works and manufactory at Fiume, on the Adriatic coast.

Count Herbert Bismarck, therefore, married not a poor girl, as has ben alleged; but, on the contrary, an exceedingly wealthy one. He made her acquaintance while staying at Pesth, with his life-long and intimate friend, Baron von Plessen, who for many years occupied the post of German Consul-General at Pesth.

The Baron is married to the eldest daughter of Count George von Hoyos, and as the Baroness frequently had her sister Marguerite staying with her, she was often thrown into the company of Count Bismarck. Marguerite Hoyos was at the time of her marriage a very beautiful girl, reproducing in her comeliness of feature, manner and figure many of the most attractive characteristics of the Austrian and English types of loveliness.

The union has turned out more happily than could have ben expected in view of the previous history of her husband. For not only has she won her way into the heart of the grim old Iron Chancellor, but she has also succeeded in converting Count Herbert into a respectable member of society.

Formerly he had the reputation of being a hard drinker, a hard liver, extremely arrogant and vain, and lacking chivalry and even honor toward the fair sex. It was this more than anything else that led the widowed Countess of Dudley to refuse him the hand of her daughter, Lady Edith Ward, now the wife of that former bank clerk of Wall street, Lord Wolverton. Neither Lady Dudley or any one else could altogether condone or forget his cruel behavior towards the lovely Princess Carolath-Beuthen, nee Princess Hatzfeldt. Count Herbert will inherit on the death of his father a fortune of $150,000 a year, as well as the title of Prince of Bismarck and the Duke of Lauenburg.

—New line of pocket cutlery just opened at Fox's, 78 Government street. Shaving outfits a specialty, guaranteed.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and from All European Points

FROM MONTREAL.

Allan Line, Mongolian	Nov. 16
Dominion Line, Vancouver	Nov. 16
Beaver Line, Winnipeg	Nov. 18
Beaver Line, Ontario	Nov. 29

FROM NEW YORK.

Cunard Line, Etruria	Nov. 16
Cunard Line, Campania	Nov. 23
American Line, St. Louis	Nov. 16
American Line, New York	Nov. 23
White Star Line, Majestic	Nov. 13
White Star Line, Germanic	Nov. 20
Red Star Line, Southwark	Nov. 13
Red Star Line, Friesland	Nov. 20
North Ger. Lloyd, Spree	Nov. 12
North Ger. Lloyd, Werra	Nov. 16
Anchor Line, Anchoria	Nov. 16
Anchor Line, Ethiopia	Nov. 30
Allan State Line, California	Nov. 23

Saloon fares from $40.00 to $90.00, according to steamer and location of berth. Second Cabin, $25.00 to $40.00. Steerage $16.00 to $25.00. Passengers purchasing through tickets save from 5 to $10.00 on each fare. Parties wishing to send for their friends can save $10.00 by purchasing through tickets here.

For sailing list, steamer accommodation, and all information, apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
Agent, Victoria.
Cor. Fort and Government Streets.

..THE..

New Model Remington Standard

TYPEWRITER No. 6

Has many notable improvements, viz: More permanent alignment, improved spacing mechanism, lighter and wider carriage, uniform and easy touch, economical ribbon movement, improved paper feed.

To those requiring a Typewriter, we offer the Remington, as the best machine on the market.

M. W. WAITT & CO.,

Sole Dealers, Victoria, B. C.

5000 Chrysanthemums

Your choice of 60 Varieties, the finest in cultivation. Tons of Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissus, etc. Prices Lowest in British Columbia.

McTAVISH'S NURSERY,

oct. 25-1m. 9 Park Road.

We have the finest line of

Waterproof Boots

For fall and winter wear ever imported to the Province.

GOLF BOOTS, in best makes. We keep the best footgear in the City.

J. H. BAKER, 63 Government Street.

Raw Winds, Fog and Rain

Are after us at this season of the year, and we need to pay especial care to our health at this time.

The Best Safeguard

Is one of our

Fine Heating Stoves.

We have a large line of the best. All shapes, styles and prices.

PERRY & TURNER,

42 Johnson Street.

Open All Night

For the accommodation of our customers, our store will remain open all night.

C. H. BOWES,
Prescription and Family Chemist, 100 Government St., near Postoffice.

LOCAL NEWS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Coal hods at Cheapside.

—Boys' wool stockings, 25c., at Gilmore & McCandless.

—Cassidy & Robertson, lawyers, have dissolved partnership.

—Steamer City of Kingston brought 500 sheep from the Sound last evening.

—"The Woman Who Did" and "The Coming Woman" for sale at Johnston's, Douglas street.

—The N. P. R. steamship Hankow passed Chemanah at 11:30 this morning. She should be in early this evening.

—The steamer Maude returned from Comox with a load of coal. She will leave on her regular trip to the West Coast on the 10th.

—The steamer Alert, Captain Clarke, left for Sooke this morning. She will load rock, which will be used by the sealing schooners for ballast.

—A number of sealing captains leave on the Mischief for the West Coast to-night. They will make arrangements for securing their Indian hunters for next season's sealing.

—The 31 ton schooner Henrietta, Captain Anderson, left last evening for La Paz, Mexico. The owner, Mr. Thomas Flewin, states that she will engage in trading along the Mexican coast.

—Tickets for the Jubilee hospital ball, to be held on the 7th inst., can be had from Challoner & Mitchell, Davidson Bros., R. Jamieson, T. N. Hibben & Co., and will be on sale at the assembly rooms, Fort street, on the day of the ball.

—John Kent and Mrs. Lydia Robertson, of Vancouver, formerly of St. John's, Newfoundland, were married at the Bishop's palace, Yates street, yesterday by the Rev. Father Nicolaye. The happy couple will spend their honeymoon on the Sound.

—A smoking concert, to which the petty officers of the U. S. S. Philadelphia were invited, was held at the Coach and Horses hotel on Wednesday evening. The affair was in charge of the chief and first class petty officers of the Royal Arthur. The petty officers of the Philadelphia will reciprocate to-night.

—The tug Lorne has been very busy for the last week. She returned to port after towing the bark Prince Louis to sea from Vancouver. The Prince Victor, which was anchored in Royal Roads, was taken out by the Lorne during the night, and she went direct to Vancouver, from which port will be towed the Prince Frederick. The captains of the Prince Louis and Prince Frederick have posted a wager on the result of the ocean trip, and all sail will be used on both vessels until London is reached.

—One of the earliest pioneers of Victoria, Mr. William Williams, died yesterday at the residence of his son, Ald. R. T. Williams. The deceased was in the ninety-third year of his age, and was a native of Penzance, Cornwall, England. He resided for some time in Virginia and New York states, following his avocation of builder, and in Rochester, N. Y., there still stand many specimens of his skill and thoroughness as a mechanic. He reached Victoria in '59 and from then up to a few years ago Mr. Williams has led a very active life, many of the buildings erected in the province being the result of his handiwork. Deceased was a man of large intelligence, was a great reader and possessed a marvellous memory, characteristics which made him an entertaining conversationalist on many subjects. He leaves three sons, Ald. R. T., J. W. and Thomas Williams. The funeral will take place from the residence of Ald. Williams, 122 View street, on Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

—Shawnigan Lake fishing ought to be good next season, by which time the work now being prosecuted by Messrs. Halbed and Koenig will have been finished. Fishermen in Shawnigan Lake have always regretted that salmon and sea trout could not reach the lake from the sea. This was because of a couple of fairly steep falls at the mouth of the creek flowing out of the lake, up which the fish were unable to jump. The gentlemen named are now having these falls blasted out in the form of a fish ladder, so that the fish can readily ascend the creek to spawn in the streams above. The unfortunate part of the matter, however, is that there is more or less fishing going on in this creek, especially at the latter part of the close season, and as the creek is so small it is an easy matter to scoop the fish out as they run up. An attempt will be made to put a stop to this illegal fishing next year.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

—The meeting of the Triangle Lacrosse club is to be held on Monday evening.

—The City of Puebla arrived this afternoon from San Francisco. She made an unusually fast trip up.

—The B. C. Pottery Company are fitting up the one-storey brick building at the corner of Broad street and Pandora avenue for an office and warehouse.

—The meeting of the Teachers' Association called for this afternoon was postponed to allow the lady teachers to attend the meeting of the Women's Council.

—Invitations have been issued for a grand state ball to be given on Wednesday evening next in the drill hall, by the Governor-General and the Countess of Aberdeen.

—Hon. Col. Baker yesterday received a dispatch from Mr. W. A. Carlyle, M. E., accepting the office of provincial mineralogist for British Columbia. The Ottawa mining Review seems to have been misinformed.

—A clue has been obtained as to the whereabouts of Archie Macnaughton's valuable bull dog Brian Boru, which was stolen from the Oriental Hotel. He was seen in the possession fo a milkman who, to save trouble, should return him.

—The regular meeting of the Teachers' Association will be held to-morrow afternoon in the Y. M. C. A. hall. Principal Paul, of the High School, will give a short talk on "Short Methods in Mental Arithmetic," and a paper on "The Teaching of Composition" will be read by Mr. E. F. Doran.

—Yesterday's Official Gazette contains the notice of the appointment of Thomas Owen Townley, district registrar of titles, Vancouver, to be district registrar of titles, New Westminster. Andrew Stuart Robertson, of Claxton, Skeena river, to be a justice of the peace within and for the county of Nanaimo.

—By an oversight no mention has been made of the exquisite playing of the Messrs. Bantly, piano and violin, accompanying the children's voices in the Tyrolean Queen operetta. Nothing could have been better than the manner in which their music blended with the voices. It was as artistic as the rest of the performance.

—The Governor-General and the Countess of Aberdeen last evening attended the second performance of the operetta "Tyrolean Queen," given in A. O. U. W. hall under the direction of Mrs. Bridges and Mrs. Wilkes. The ladies were highly congratulated by the distinguished visitors on the success of the performance. Mr. C. A. Lombard welcomed the distinguished party and the Countess and Lady Marjorie were presented with handsome bouquets by Master Percy Grizelle. The success the operetta has met with has induced the directors to give a third performance tomorrow evening.

—The English papers contain the accounts of the Church Congress at Norwich, which opened Oct. 8th, under the presidency of the bishop of the diocese, the Rt. Rev. John Sheepshanks, D. D., whom many of our readers will still remember as the first rector of New Westminster. The Church Times says of him: "The bishop has had a strangely diversified career, and has seen a good deal of things and peoples. When Dr. Hills was consecrated Bishop of British Columbia, Mr. Sheepshanks joined him, and set to work amongst the Indians and gold miners of Cariboo as their first missionary. To him was due the building of the first church at New Westminster, and subsequently, on returning to England, via the United States, he was the first English priest to preach to the Mormons in Brigham Young's great tabernacle. He has travelled also in China, Tartary Siberia, and Russia, so that his knowledge of the world can scarcely be regarded as superficial."—Columbian.

—W. E. Holmes, Grand Master of the I. O. O. F., assisted by J. H. Meldrum, P. G. M., Mrs. Dempster, Mrs. Walker, Mrs. Riddle, Mrs. Glover, Mrs. Hutchison, Mrs. Grant, Mrs. Dickenson, Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. Merrifield, Mrs. Houson, Mrs. Carne, Mrs. Meldram, all of Victoria; Mrs. Gourley, of Northfield, and J. Crosson, P. G. M., of Nanaimo, instituted Laurel Rebekah Lodge, No. 9, at Wellington last evening. Forty sisters and thirty-seven brothers were initiated and the following officers installed in their respective chairs: Mrs. Muir, N.G.; Sister Morgan, V.G.; Alice John, recording secretary; Sister Buchanan, P. secretary; Mrs. Fraser, treasurer; Mrs. Thompson, Ward; Sister Casaca, conductor; Sister McMillan, R. S. N. G.; Sister Rodgers, L. S. N. G.; Mrs. McMillan, I. G.; Sister Easton, R. S. V. G.; Sister McDonald, L. S. V. G.; Sister Jones, chap.; Sister Sharp, org. After the business the visitors were tendered a vote of thanks and were entertained at a banquet and ball. Most of them returned on the noon train to-day. The new lodge will meet on the second and fourth Thursdays in the month. The work was put on the floor in the beautified form.

DISABLED AT SEA.

The Big Norwegian Steamship, Matilda, Lost Her Propeller.

The lumber steamship Matilda, 2269 tons net, Harold Taavrig, master, arrived in Esquimalt harbor last evening. She is 32 days out from Nagasaki, Japan. She at first encountered some rough weather and after one of those storms lost three of the blades of her propeller. This happened 1200 miles from shore and left the ship in rather a helpless condition, as there was only one blade left with which to steer the ship. Fortunately the weather was good and she made Esquimalt without any further mishap. Not a sail was sighted till the Straits were reached. Captain Taavrig interviewed Mr. Robert Ward, the Norwegian consul, this morning and cablegrams were sent to the owners. The Matilda will in all probability go on the marine slip at Esquimalt for repairs. She will then load lumber at Hastings for Buenos Ayres.

The steamer will not be allowed to enter till she secures a clean bill of health from the quarantine doctor. Collector Milne so notified the customs officer at Esquimalt. Such precautions will be taken with all steamers arriving from the Orient.

REGISTRAR PREVOST'S CASE

He Wishes to be Tried by a Judge, and a Nice Legal Point Arises.

The Crown Wants a Conviction That Will Stick—Argument on the Point To-Day.

Ex-Registrar of Supreme Court Prevost was to-day taken before Mr. Justice Crease to re-elect his mode of trial, and it was expected that he would be disposed of in a very few minutes, but a point of law arose which evoked an unexpected discussion. Prevost was represented by Mr. C. Wilson, Q. C., and H. D. Helmcken, Q. C., and the crown was represented by Hon. A. N. Richards, Q. C.

Mr. Richards, for the crown, said that this was a proceeding endeavored to be taken under the Speedy Trials Act, and he submitted that it was not warranted at all. It seemed to him that when a party is committed for trial by a magistrate and has elected to be tried by a jury he cannot re-elect. In this case the accused had elected to be tried by a jury and he cannot now elect to be tried by a judge, in other words, he cannot re-elect.

His Lordship—I hope your contention will be proved to be correct, because I have been in the habit of telling prisoners that they could re-elect. Under section 769 of the act they have the right to re-elect, but if this is not correct the sooner it is set right the better for all parties.

Mr. Richards—I hope you won't commit yourself, your lordship.

The Judge—I am afraid I am committed already. It has never been acted upon, but if it is not correct it had better be set right.

Mr. Richards said he had looked into the Ontario cases and had found nothing to warrant this proceeding. He had not looked into the authorities of the other provinces.

His lordship again expressed his anxiety to have the point settled, and called Mr. Richards' attention to section 769.

Mr. Richards admitted section 769, but held that it applied to the two subsequent parts of the act, parts 55 and 56. Part 55 refers to trials before a justice of the peace, and 56 applies to juvenile offenders. Suppose, for instance, he said, a prisoner were brought up for trial and he didn't like the judge. Could he be allowed to change his election and go to a jury, or wait until that judge was out of town and then go up before another judge? Such would be his right if the contention of the defence is correct. If this power of re-election exists it must be expressly given by the statute, and if it were so intended there would be an express provision for it.

His Lordship—It is a very important point, and I have not heard it before. If the judge has no jurisdiction the prisoner cannot give it and the crown cannot give it.

Mr. Richards—All the crown desires is to have a conviction which will stand the test.

Mr. Wilson said that the point had taken him somewhat by surprise, and had he not been informed that the power of re-election was sanctioned by the common practice he would have looked into the matter. At the moment he admitted that he did not see any answer to Mr. Richards' construction of section 769, but he had had no opportunity to examine the authorities or consider the question. On principle it would seem that the power to re-elect should exist, and as a suppositious case, in which no difference would occur, he cited the case of a prisoner who desired to re-elect for trial before a judge and plead guilty and of a prisoner who would plead guilty before a jury. The only thing in either case to be done would be to pass sentence, and that would be for the judge. After some further discussion court was adjourned until 2 o'clock to give counsel an opportunity to put in authorities.

The court reassembled at two o'clock, when Mr. Wilson said that he was sorry that he had been unable to find any direct authority. He had been told that there was an Ontario case in his favor, but he had been unable to find it. He believed the practice of re-election had been permitted in this court by Mr. Justice Walkem and also by Mr. Justice Drake.

Mr. Richards said he had looked carefully for an Ontario case, but had been unable to find one, and as the cases in which the other judges had given their rulings were not mentioned and the point had probably not been raised his lordship should not be guided by them.

His lordship said that considering the importance of the objection it would take some little time for him to give his decision, and as the objection was raised by so high an authority as Mr. Richards he did not think a delay until Monday was too long. The decision will decide a point of practice interesting to the public, and as it was good to have it discussed in public the decision would be given in public.

The court was adjourned until two p.m. on Monday.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Mr. F. B. Gregory, on behalf of Morris O'Connor, of Rossland, charged with wounding and attempting to murder a man named Lanktree, at Rossland, this morning applied for bail for his client. Lanktree was badly injured and for a long time confined to the hospital; now he is out, but his mind seems affected. Bail was fixed at $5000, the sureties to be approved by John Kirkup, the mining recorder at Rossland.

—Mr. J. F. Galbraith has made arrangements to publish a new paper in Westminster, to be known as "The Fraser Valley Champion and Farmers' Advocate." Until recently Mr. Galbraith has been proprietor and editor of the Surrey Times, which will no longer be published.

—Weller Bros. can supply you with almost any style of wall paper. Competent work done in this line, and in any line in which we deal.

$3. CABINETS $3.

Our Cabinets gained First Prize and Diploma at the last Provincial Exhibition AGAINST STRONG COMPETITION. We will give the same class of work for $3.00 per dozen for a SHORT TIME ONLY.

JONES & CO., 59 1-2 GOVERNMENT ST.

ROUGH ON GALLAGHER.

The Vancouver Alderman's Part in a Mining Company.

Hon. Chief Justice Davie has given at Vancouver a judgment in the suit of the Fraser River company against Gallagher et al., which came out of a dispute over stock in the company formed to dredge part of the Fraser river for gold. Originally the suit was brought to remove Gallagher and Crockett from the office of trustees, and in July last Crockett was removed by an order of the court. In his judgment of Tuesday, after reviewing the case fully, the Hon. Chief Justice concludes: "Crockett and Gallagher are, I think, mainly responsible for the trouble. The former was guilty of what appears to me from one of his letters of a deliberate suggestion to load the mine, and so practice a huge deception upon the public. Gallagher, besides being associated with bad company, was responsible for a fraudulent prospectus and a false advertisement. Crockett has already been removed from the trusteeship. The order will be made to remove Gallagher also, and that the plaintiffs, by original action, recover their costs of suit against Gallagher and Crockett. Gallagher is the alderman of Vancouver who has lately acquired renown as a municipal reformer.

NEW STEAMBOAT LINE.

The Island Belle to be Put on the Route to Whatcom.

Joseph Kildall, general manager of the B. B. Steamboat and Transportation company, of New Whatcom, Wash., was in the city yesterday completing arrangements for a direct line of steamers between Victoria and Whatcom. The Island Belle, now on the Seattle-Whatcom route, and one of the most powerful and most comfortable of the small steamers on the Sound, will be utilized, and will make her initial trip in a few days. The route will be via San Juan to Sidney, where connection will be made with the evening train to Victoria, and returning will leave Sidney on the arrival of the train from this city. Time tables and full information will be issued in a few days. It is expected that the route can be developed into a paying one, as the present circuitous route via Seattle or Westminster deters all but those who must make the trip from travelling between the two cities, while the populous island of San Juan, which has no regular means of communication with the outside world, will be an important feeder. The venture, it is to be hoped, will prove a financial success, for its success will mean commensurate advantages to our business men, who will thus be brought into touch with several prosperous localities across the boundary line. The individual American who lives on San Juan or elsewhere would prefer buying his supplies in Victoria rather than in Seattle if it were to his advantage to do so. With a daily steamer to this city he will soon find that it will pay him to purchase from Victoria merchants, and, strange to say, there is not a trade restrictionist here who will not strive to convince him, by the excellence of their goods and the cheapness of their prices, that it is inexcusable folly for him to deal anywhere else.

PERSONAL.

Charles Wilson is down from Vancouver.

M. Strouss returned from the Mainland last evening.

H. W. Holden, Detroit, Mich., and F. W. Mitchell and wife, of Vancouver, are registered at the New England.

F. P. Christian, Port Townsend, and W. F. Graham, Cincinnati, Ohio, are at the Oriental.

ROYAL Baking Powder has been awarded highest honors at every world's fair where exhibited.

WE have just received 2 cases of genuine
Imported Woolens and Worsteds
especially selected for the Holiday trade. These Goods are the finest ever imported to the Province, and should be inspected by all gentlemen contemplating the purchase of garments for Fall and Winter wear.
CAMPBELL & CO.,
Merchant Tailors,
Cor. Broad St., and Trounce Ave., Opposite Driard.

Ho! For Winter.
Shaking Chills
Quaking Ills
Taking Pills
Making Wills
MORAL—Keep your feet dry by wearing DICK'S OLD COUNTRY BOOTS.
To be had at the sole agency in B. C.,
Old Country Boot and Shoe Store,
91 Johnson Street,
Bet. Broad and Douglas.

I have just received a Stock of
Mackintoshes
From the original patentee and a fine line of MELISSA Goods. They are just the thing to keep you out of the wet, and can be had from $8 upwards. Keep dry and save your clothes and the doctors bill at the same time.
S. Reid,
Gents' Clothier, 122 Government Street.

Isn't it Time
You bought that fall overcoat you've been promising yourself? It is? Well then why not buy it? Can't afford it you say—nonsense! Have you seen the coats we sell at ten dollars? No? Then it's time you did. Perhaps you would rather go without a coat than wear a cheap one but if we show you a garment that has the style and appearance of a high-priced one for the cost of a low-priced one, we overcome that objection, don't we? You must not class the kind we sell with the indifferent kind handled by the average store. Our
Winter Weight Overcoats
$10, $12 and $15
Are ready sellers. It's hard work to sell you a coat—on paper, but come and see the coats and they'll sell themselves. They're different from the common kind.
Cameron, THE CASH CLOTHIER, 55 JOHNSON STREET.

$16.50
Will buy a Fine
BLUE BEAVER OVERCOAT
English Goods, Box Back, Double Breasted, Large Buttons, Fancy Lining; in every respect superior to a custom made article at $25.00.
GILMORE & McCANDLESS,
35 & 37 JOHNSON STREET.

State Ball
You must wear Evening Slippers; they must be the right kind; the right kind can be found at Mansell's, for the clearing out price of $3 50 cash! They are of AMERICAN manufacture, made in all Colored Satins, beaded and plain; Tan and Lavender Suede. Widths from B to E.
H. MANSELL,
These Goods are Choice Goods. 95 Government Street.

KINNAIRD
is showing a nice line of OVERCOATINGS at $20. The best goods, the best materials, the best workmanship.
KINNAIRD, THE CASH TAILOR, 46 JOHNSON STREET.

To the Public:
We take pleasure in informing you that at the recent Exhibition held at New Westminster, in competition with all the manufacturers of the Province, we were awarded the only
...Gold Medal...
For Excellence of Quality of our JAMS, JELLIES and CANNED GOODS.
Yours Truly,
Okell & Morris Fruit Preserving Co., Ltd.
Our Goods are on sale at all Grocers. Ask for them.

Toulon and Toulouse
Are two towns in France which represent bad fitting garments. If you are troubled in that way just give us a call and be convinced. Either lady or gentleman can have perfect fitting garments by calling on
Wm. Stewart, Merchant and Ladies' Tailoring Establishment.
The latest in everything. Suits from $15 up.

THE MORIBUND GOVERNMENT.

Edmund E. Sheppard, "Don," writes as follows in his paper, Saturday Night.

The Dominion government seems to have acquired the facility for getting into holes which is altogether out of proportion to their ability for getting out of them. Promising and procrastinating have been their strong cards. They have run up such an extraordinary bill of promises and have deferred payment so long, that now they seem to be convinced that the settlement of the claims for office which their followers in parliament have against them would bankrupt the concern. When the opposition stated last session that there were twenty-five or thirty members sitting in the house of commons who practically had appointments in their pockets, or at least "promises to pay" the charge was denied with scorn. Now that the government is shaky and the members who have been promised something are demanding an immediate settlement, it looks very much as if the charge were true. Curran has been boosted on to the bench, to the intense disgust of everybody. A bye-election is about to be held to fill the vacancy created by the appointment of Mr. Curran, and without doubt a Liberal will be elected. The government has been in a wretched state of funk for months, but after the Montreal incident it got in such an agony of fear that it dare not open Cardwell, though years ago it promised an appointment to Mr. Robt. White, member for that riding.

After sitting in parliament for two sessions with the promise of the appointment in his pocket, Mr. White evidently felt disinclined to go through any further humiliating experiences as a subsidized supporter of the government, and has resigned, and in spite of all attempts to prevent a proper expression of public opinion on the Manitoba school question, Cardwell is now vacant, and if another session is held that constituency must be filled, with the probabilities of a McCarthyite going to Ottawa to cast the vote of the constituency when remedial legislation is proposed.

No doubt the government has had a hard time, but their troubles have been largely brought upon themselves. They have lacked the courage to tackle the questions of the hour as they arose, and have let them roll along, growing in size and gaining in speed until now the lightweights in power are unable to stop them. Even the World, which is a quasi-government organ and is edited by a Conservative member of parliament, admits that the government must "keep step" or it will go to pieces. Honest Conservatives throughout the country are all ready to made the same admission, many of them, however, fearing that it is too late to save the government from defeat.

As a Conservative and being in favor of protection as opposed to free trade, and having in view the commercial disturbance that would result from a change of government, it is with sincere regret that I see the powerful government established by the late Sir John Macdonald falling to pieces. Affairs are in such a condition that the country is in no humor to try experiments. Yet, as political parties are now constituted we must have a commercial upheaval in order to bring about political reforms. If the Conservative party had rehabilitated itself when the late Sir John Thompson undertook to cleanse the party, we would not now be in this precarious condition. If when the cabinet was reconstructed such men as W. R. Meredith and Dr. Weldon of Albert, N.B., had been called in, the party would have retained power and the country have been saved the disturbance which now threatens it. Owing to the party jealousy of some small fry who had already found places in the ministry, good and great men were kept out, and the government now is dying of inanition, a lack of brains and the absence of prominent men of high character in whom the people have confidence.

If it were possible for the Conservatives of Canada to meet in convention and re-organize the ministry, the party might be saved the humiliation of a defeat. But such is not our custom in Canada; tradition forces us to either abandon the rickety concern that we call a government, let it go to the country and see it defeated, or help it, and then see its place taken by men in whom we have little or no confidence, and a fiscal policy adopted which we feel is not at the present time in the interests of the Dominion. As the government seems utterly incapable of re-organizing itself, and even in its present despairing situation is peddling cabinet offices around amongst one-horse politicians who are by no means eager to accept office, it appears as if the worst must be gone through before we can have anything better. The dilemma has not been produced by an awakening of the public conscience; it has resulted from the upsetting of the public stomach. The people have been nauseated and probably they will have to be sicker before they get well.

HOW HOLMES LOOKS.

The New York World's Pen Picture of the Multi-Murderer.

The New York World gives the following 'pen picture' of the accused: Holmes looked about at every one, and every one looked at him. This is the sort of man the silent crowd studied: A thin, wasted man, weighing perhaps 120 pounds; a man with a keen but intensely repulsive face; a face shaped like a hatchet, like one of the old-fashioned hatchets—the sharp face, the blade, and the head, ending in a sharp abnormal point behind, the hatchet's top.

His full beard grows to a point. It is very thick, slightly curly and dark brown in color; the moustache is very heavy, but it is not allowed to grow out at the ends. The beard is the beard of a professional man. It would be considered handsome or beautiful by any admirer of hair on the face.

The remarkable feature is the nose. It is such a nose as hangmen rarely meet in their business capacity. It is well developed, beautifully chiselled, a Greek nose of the finest pattern. A murderer with such a nose as that, with such a face as that, is bound to be an unusual murderer.

The shape of the head is unusual, abnormal. The forehead is fairly good, except that it lacks development at the top, but it would be considered a very good forehead. The forehands put in the jury box to sit in judgment were not as good. The top head is flat, except for the sharp bump rising suddenly and sharply. It would be said to mean reverence by the usual phrenologist, but not reverence for human life, at all events, not in this case.

The construction of the head at the back is the amazing part of this great murderer's skull. The head shoots out suddenly, and then as suddenly contracts. It is a back head shaped like the head of the Barnum "What Is It," a head like the carvings in old Egyptian stones. Something is the matter with the shape of that head. Perhaps it is that deformity that means murder. On top of that head his hair is thin. The eyebrows are very heavy and very dark. They meet, almost a sign of criminal tendency, according to criminological theorists.

The eyes are very big and wide open. They are blue. Great murderers, like great men in other walks of activity, have blue eyes. There are deep lines under the eyes that come from sleepless nights, of troubled thought and of helpless rage. Between the eyes, running up and down, are two deep lines of mental concentration.

Of the murderer's mouth not much can be seen, for the hair is as thick as the thickest fur, but one can see that the lips are very thin, and the expression so cruel and cold as to be not human. The upper lip seems to extend beyond the lower, and every few minutes, as he rubs the knuckles of one hand with the fingers of the other, he wets his lips and bites his beard. That lower lip, so deeply sunken, impresses one as one of the man's most marked peculiarities.

At the first glance the striking thing about the man is the skull so abnormally shaped at the back, but it is not so abnormal as the murderer's ear. That ear, as small as a little girl's, twisted out of shape so that the inner part sticks out beyond the outer rim, would stamp the man a criminal or possible criminal in the opinion of every student of criminology. It is a marvellously small ear, and at the top it is shaped and carved after the fashion in which old sculptors indicated devilry and vice in their statues of satyrs.

The man's hands are thin and bony. The cords and the bones stand out on the backs of the hands. They would be good hands for an old, worn out woman. The arms are as thin as French bread, and the shanks are lean. His shoulders are round and his chest is hollow. His neck is weak and very thin. It is not as big around as the arm of the jailer who sits beside him. Perhaps it is thirteen inches around; it is not more. It runs down and fastens itself to his body in an odd way. His feet, like his hands, are small, and would be ordinarily spoken of as indicating refinement.

He is made on a very delicate model. To be a great murderer he needed all his cunning and trickery, for nature gave him neither the physical strength nor the animal brutality needed for violent killing. He has killed his friends for money; killed, cut up and burned up little children, and murdered women whom he pretended to love; but he probably never looked one of them in the face to murder him openly, or ever competed with Eyraud, the strangler, or Pranzini, the throat-cutter, in deeds of semi-courageous devilry.

We probably boast conscientiously of the greatest modern murderer, but we must resign ourselves to boasting of him as a cowardly murderer. He murdered snake fashion. He is the hyena among killers.

How does this great murderer dress? Does he care about his looks? Does he decorate his person with fine raiment. Does the vanity of the ape mix with the ferocity that has made him great?

There is in the face nothing to explain the singular power and fascination this man has to win the love and confidence of women whom he betrayed and murdered.

He is a plain murderer as to his dress. His ill fitting coat of heavy material was not made specially for him. It is double breasted and has no tails to it. The collar is so high that it eclipses his low and turned down linen collar. This makes him look as though his linen had been left out of his costume. He is a murderer above ordinary human weaknesses such as dress, and that is the very rarest kind of a murderer. The man weak enough to choose crime is almost invariably filled with the fundamental weakness of men—personal vanity, but this criminal is above that, so let us give him credit for it and have for the moment his personal appearance. It will need taking up again, perhaps, for no few hours of study can analyze satisfactorily this unusual monster.

None But Ayer's at the World's Fair.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla enjoys the extraordinary distinction of having been the only blood purifier allowed on exhibit at the World's Fair, Chicago. Manufacturers of other sarsaparillas sought by every means to obtain a showing of their goods, but they were all turned away under the application of the rule forbidding the entry of patent medicines and nostrums. The decision of the World's Fair authorities in favor of Ayer's Sarsaparilla was in effect as follows: Ayer's Sarsaparilla is not a patent medicine. It does not belong to the list of nostrums. It is here on its merits."

S. F. & C. For All Points on Puget Sound

"P. S. & C." applied to steamer Rosalie means, fast, safe and comfortable. This new steamer leaves Victoria daily at 9 a.m., except Sundays, for Port Townsend and Seattle, arriving at Seattle at 4 p.m., connecting with steamer Flyer daily for Tacoma, and Great Northern trains for all points east and south. Returning—Steamer leaves Seattle at 11:30 p.m. daily, except Sundays, arriving at Victoria at 6:30 a.m. Local and through tickets at Great Northern R.R. office, 75 Government street. *

The first Japanese newspaper appeared only twenty-five years ago. It was published monthly by a druggist as an advertising medium. Now there are over four hundred journals in the realm of the Mikado.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

It is Absurd to be Cold

when your outer clothing can be made without extra expense so that not a breath of raw air or damp wind can get near you. This means an absence of colds and chills and saving of medicines and doctor's bills. DOES IT SOUND ATTRACTIVE? Then use....

.. FIBRE CHAMOIS ..

to line your coats and wraps and keep out all cold, but FIND THE NAME ON EVERY YARD as there are many paper imitations which are worthless.

PATENTED, JULY 1890, MARCH 1895.

AUTOMATIC ROAD CARRIAGES.

What Is Likely to be Accomplished by Them in the Future.

Electricity has relieved the horse on the city car and excels steam in suburban travel, while the steam road holds the supremacy on long routes. For twenty or thirty miles electricity is in the lead, but for one hundred or one thousand miles we fall back on the resources of steam. What may be we dare not prophesy; we can only report existing facts. The attempt now is to replace the horse on the public highway by an automatic vehicle, propelled by steam, electricity or petroleum. At present the latter has the precedence, as shown by various experiments. In these experiments France takes the lead. Our consul at Havre has sent a report to the state department at Washington of a prize trial between Paris and Bordeaux, a distance of 358 miles. No vehicle was to have place which could not make the distance out and back in one hundred hours. The main prize, $7720, was won by a four seated carriage, the second being taken by a two seated vehicle, making the trip in twenty-four hours and fifty-three minutes. The winning carriages were propelled by gasoline and the rate of speed attained was about fifteen miles an hour. On the level south of the route the speed was much greater, but the average was reduced by the delay occasioned by ascending heavy hills. For the electric carriage these hills proved insuperable. They all abandoned the contest and allowed gasoline to take the prize. The electric carriages had another disadvantage in being obliged to stop occasionally to renew their dynamic charges, while the petroleum machines made the run without a single stop. In comparing the merits of the different propelling agencies used in these experiments the palm must be awarded to petroleum, which is at once clean and easily carried and used. The ordinary feeder, containing less than four quarts of oil, generates power for twenty miles. For long distances a receiver is provided capable of meeting all demands for twenty-four or more hours. Among the vehicles in the Bordeaux race were many cycles, one which at least held its own among the larger machines. The power, of course, which propelled the road carriage could be applied to the cycles with one or four wheels. In view of such facts as these, the hour seems really to have come for the displacement of the horse for travel along the highway by the automatic machine, causing another immense drop in the price of horse flesh.—Boston Paper.

ELECTRICITY IN TURKEY.

The Sultan Regards the Telephone as a Dangerous Affair.

The Turks have a great dread of electricity, the heathenish discovery of the Giaours, but the Soltan has so far torn himself from the prejudices of his people as to permit his ministry of marine to conduct a series of experiments with electrical projectors. In the face of this concession it seems possible that an opening may be found for commercial electric-lighting in the country of the Osmanli. As a matter of fact the Sultan's advisers are understood, under a heavy pressure of baksheesh, to be willing to place the matter before the Caliph in a favorable light, but to this there is a decided set off in the fact that some of the royal family are extensive shareholders in the local gas works. Some time ago the agent of an enterprising American firm approached the representative of the Sultan with the idea of developing telephone work in Turkey. As soon as the Sultan got a glimmering of what the telephone was he firmly declined to allow a single instrument in his domains. His explanation was that if the Turks once had access to such an instrument they would be plotting revolution in every town and in every street of the town. An amusing incident is told by a well known correspondent of his experience in one phase of Turkish official life. He received an elaborate note from the department of the censor of Constantinople. The censor informed him that in order to make a message more accurate and explicit ten words had been added to the telegram which had been sent from the department the previous night, and the correspondent was asked to remit 82 to pay for the added words. Knowing well that it is useless to protest in Turkey, the correspondent sent the money, but at the same time respectfully suggested that if the censor would write his message entirely and merely forward him the weekly cable bill it would save him much unnecessary trouble. The censor is taking time to consider whether this offer is serious or sarcastic.

"Howdy do, Barker? Living in town?"

"Yes, I've come here to diet."

"Diet? Great heavens, man! At the Swelldorf?"

"Exactly. The rich foods I'd naturally eat are so expensive I can't buy 'em, so it's plain food or starvation.—Harper's Bazar.

—A cough which persists day after day should not be neglected any longer. It means something more than a mere local irritation, and the sooner it is relieved the better. Take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It is prompt to act and sure to cure.

—The only permanent cure for chronic catarrh is to thoroughly expel the poison from the system by the faithful and persistent use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. This wonderful remedy proves successful when all other treatment has failed to relieve the sufferer.

Mamma—Yes, Frank, you may halve that apple between yourself and Cissy, but do it in a Christian way.

Frank—How's that, mamma?

Mamma—Why, give her the bigger half.

Frank (after pretending to cut)—Oh, I can't cut it. Here, Cis halve it in a Christian way.

Will be found an excellent remedy for sick headache. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them.

For 20 Years

the formula for making Scott's Emulsion has been endorsed by physicians of the whole world. No secret about it. This is one of its strongest endorsements. But the strongest endorsement possible is in the *vital strength* it gives.

Scott's Emulsion

nourishes. It does more for weak Babies and Growing Children than any other kind of nourishment. It strengthens Weak Mothers and restores health to all suffering from Emaciation and General Debility.

For Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Consumption, Blood Diseases and Loss of Flesh.

Scott & Bowne, Belleville. All Druggists. 50c. & $1.

TRANSPORTATION.

FOR

Puget Sound Points.

CUT RATES!!

—ONLY—

$1.00 to Seattle

50 Cents

To Port Townsend

—ON THE FAST—

Steamer "Sehome"

Leaving here daily, except Sunday, at 9 a.m.

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Agent.

O. R. & N. STEAMSHIP LINE.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

SS. "ASLOUN," due Victoria about Nov. 5th, will proceed to Honolulu, H. I., via Portland, and is the only steamer for Honolulu during the month.

SS. "MOUNT LEBANON," capacity about 4000 tons, due about 25th Nov., will proceed to Honolulu.

S.S. "RHOSINA," 3500 tons dead weight, due at Victoria about 23rd December, for Honolulu via Portland.

PUGET SOUND & CENTRAL AMERICA SS. CO'Y.

The S.S. TRANSIT, Capt. Berg, will leave Seattle on 10th November for Central American ports.

For particulars apply to F. C. DAVIDGE & CO., Commission Merchants and Shipping Agents, Importers of Japanese Rice, Silk and General Merchandise, Board of Trade Building.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 8 P.M.

UMATILLA, - - - - - NOV. 9

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

THE BRITISH SHIP

"ILALA"

1313 Tons Register.

Will Sail from Liverpool for Victoria

ABOUT THE MIDDLE OF DECEMBER.

Following the "Glenalvon." Cargo may be engaged and further particulars obtained on application to the undersigned.

oct29-tf R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd.

TRANSPORTATION.

Victoria & Sidney R'y

Trains will run between Victoria and Sidney daily as follows:

Leave Victoria at 7 a.m., 4 p.m.
Leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS.

Leave Victoria at 7 a.m., 2 p.m.
Leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

STEAMER MARY HARE.

Running in connection with the Victoria and Sidney Railway, will sail, weather permitting and business offering, as follows:

MONDAYS — Leave Sidney on arrival of morning train for Cowichan, Vesuvius Bay, and way ports; returning connects with evening train for Victoria.

TUESDAYS—Leave Sidney on arrival of morning train, for Ganges Harbor and way ports.

WEDNESDAYS—Leave Ganges Harbor at 6:00 a.m. for Sidney, connecting with morning train for Victoria.

THURSDAYS—Leave Sidney on arrival of morning train for Ganges Harbor, Nanaimo and way ports.

FRIDAYS—Leave Nanaimo at 7:00 a.m., for Sidney and way ports, connecting with evening train for Victoria.

For further particulars apply to the Captain on board, or to Victoria and Sidney Railway Agents. oct10-1m

T. W. PATERSON, Manager.

Thos. F. Oakes, Henry C. Payne, Henry C. Rouse, Receivers

NORTHERN PACIFIC

—RUNS—

Pullman Sleeping Cars,
Elegant Dining Cars,
Tourist Sleeping Cars,

TO

St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Fargo, Grand Forks Cookston, Winnipeg, Helena and Butte.

THROUGH TICKETS

To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and All Points East and South.

TIME SCHEDULE.

SPEED 18 knots	Victoria Route.			TONNAGE 1347
8 30 pm Lv	M	...*Victoria...	110 Ar	4 30 pm
11 45 pm Lv	36	Pt. Townsend	72 Lv	1 30 pm
3 00 am Lv	62	....Seattle....	28 Lv	10 15 am
4 45 am Ar	116	...*Tacoma...	161 Lv	9 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

*Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Freight and Passenger Agt., Victoria, B.C.

A. D. CHARLTON, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt., 255 Morrison St., Portland, Or.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C.

The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7.00 a.m Lv....SPOKANE....Ar 5.30 p.m.

Commencing January 5th, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5.40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9.00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5.30 p.m. same days.

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot of Folsom St., San Francisco.

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Tuesday, Dec. 3rd, 1895, at 10 a.m.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,000-ton steel screw Steamer Mariposa, Thursday, Nov. 14, at 2 p.m. Or immediately on arrival of the English Mails.

For passage apply to 114 Montgomery st. For freight apply to 327 Market street.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., General Agents.

H. E. COXON, Agent, Bastion Square, Victoria

Canadian Pacific Railway Coy's

ROYAL MAIL

STEAMSHIP LINE

....TO....

CHINA AND JAPAN.

EMPRESS OF INDIA, 6000 tons, 10,000 horse power.

EMPRESS OF CHINA, 6000 tons, 10,000 horse power.

EMPRESS OF JAPAN, 6000 tons, 10,000 horse power.

...SPEED 19 KNOTS...

R. M. S. EMPRESS OF JAPAN sails for Hong Kong via Yokohama, November 11th.

TRANSPORTATION.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 27,

Taking effect June 21st, 1895.

VANCOUVER ROUTE.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Lamer's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday).

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Moresby Island, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Ft. Simpson and intermediate ports via Vancouver the first and 15th of each month at 2 o'clock p.m. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 10th, 20th and 30th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RY.

TIME TABLE NO. 25.

To Take Effect at 8:00 a. m. on Monday, October 28th, 1895.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

GOING NORTH.

	Daily	Sat'dy
Lv. Victoria for Nanaimo and Wellington	A M. 8.00	P. M. 3 20
Ar. Nanaimo	11.40	6.35
Ar. Wellington	12.00	6.55

GOING SOUTH.

	Daily	Sat'dy
	A. M.	P. M.
Lv. Wellington for Victoria	8.20	2 30
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria	8 40	3 45
Ar. Victoria	12.20	7.00

For rates and information apply at the Company's offices.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen. Supt.

H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

Str. JOAN,

L. P. LOCKE, Master.

Sails as follows, calling at way ports as freight and passengers may offer.

Lv Victoria .....Tuesday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Comox for Nanaimo ....Friday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturday 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria station, Store Street. ap25

GOING TO CHICAGO OR ANYWHERE EAST?

If you are, see that your ticket from Minneapolis, St. Paul or Duluth reads via

"THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE"

(C. St. P. M. & O. Ry.)

Three (3) First Class Trains Leave Minneapolis and St. Paul for Chicago on arrival of trains from Victoria as follows:

Leave Minneapolis 7:20 a.m.; St. Paul 8:10 a.m.

Daily. Badger State Express. Has Parlor Car to Chicago. Arrive Milwaukee 3 p.m.; Chicago, 9:45 p.m.

Leave Minneapolis 6:00 p.m.; St. Paul 7:55 a.m.

Except Sunday. Atlantic & Southern Express has Wagner Buffet Sleeper and FREE Chair Car to Chicago. Arrive Chicago 8:00 a.m.

Leave Minneapolis 7:30 p.m.; St. Paul 8:10 a.m.

Daily. Famous North-Western Limited. Has Pullman and Wagner Private Compartment and 10 section Sleepers and Buffet Smoking Library Coaches to Chicago. Sleeper to Milwaukee. Breakfast in Dining car before reaching Chicago. Arrive Milwaukee 7:50 a.m.; Chicago 9:30 a.m.

For Illustrated Folder Free descriptive of Splendid Train Service via this line, to Sioux City, Omaha, Kansas City, Duluth, Ashland, as well as to Milwaukee and Chicago. Call on your Home Agent or Address

T. W. TEASDALE, General passenger agent, St. Paul.

W. H. MEAD, General Agent, 248 Washington St., Portland, Ore.

F. W. PARKER, Puget Sound Agent, 601 Front St., Seattle, Wash.

GREAT NORTHERN

Shortest and Quickest Line

—TO—

KOOTENAY COUNTRY.

St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Chicago, New York, Boston, And all U. S. Points,

Toronto, Hamilton, Montreal, Quebec, And All Eastern Canadian Points.

Daylight run over the Cascade and Rocky Mountains—the Grandest Scenery in America. Superb Buffet and Elegant Dining, Palace Sleeping and Easy Tourist Cars. A delightful ride, free from heat and dust in seasons.

For tickets, etc., see

R. HARVIN, Gen. Agent, 13 Government Street.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

CHEMAINUS.

From our own correspondent.

Chemainus, Nov. 8.—The residents of this place held a "bee" at the ranch of W. Ward, Springbrook, on Tuesday last, and in the evening the young people, to the number of thirty-one, had a dance in the school house.

W. H. Mackay, F. G. Wilson and Wm. Smith, who are employed on the E. & N. railway, have removed their families to Nanaimo for a few weeks.

O. Gostapin went to the capital today.

T. H. Porter arrived home to-day from Victoria.

D. W. Mainguy has gone to New Westminster as a witness in the trial of an Indian for murder.

E. J. Palmer leaves for Portland tomorrow.

NANAIMO.

From our own correspondent.

Nanaimo, Nov. 8.—It is learned from an authentic source that coal has been struck in the Protection diagonal slope, and it is of the same excellent quality as that now being produced from No. 1 shaft. The seam was first broken into on Tuesday, and was found to be four feet thick, with every indication of increasing in size. Protection main slope has been in a good seven foot seam for the past two weeks, with every prospect of it being continued. It is only a matter now of a few months when the old slope from No. 1 shaft will also be in good coal, so that the prospects for the future supply from the New Vancouver Coal company's mines are more satisfactory than they have been for some time.

Captain Slater, of the bark Wilma, states that the upsetting of a coal oil lamp in the cabin, when a few days out from San Francisco, came near destroying his ship. The flames were extinguished after considerable difficulty.

R. Gibson has been unable to rent his brick building, and he will now apply for a liquor license at the next sitting of the licensing board.

C. Ulrich, a miner employed in Protection shaft, was badly hurt on Wednesday afternoon through being crushed between two boxes.

BRITAIN'S BUTCHER BILL.

The Annual Consumption of Meat Is Something Enormous.

The consumption of meat in the United Kingdom is 2,140,000 tons, or 4,793,600,000 pounds. This means that each man, woman and child eats on the average somewhere about 130 pounds, or about 2½ pounds per week. This is twice as much per head as is consumed by any other nation. If we take it that each pound is retailed at 8d. on the average, we find that £3 16s. 8d. per head of the population is spent on meat; and Britain's butcher bill comes to £160,000,000 per annum nearly. Naturally one asks, "Where does all this meat come from?" If we are to believe the butcher (says Success) every part of it is home-fed. The dyspeptic householder, on the other hand, is certain that all the Scotch mutton comes from New Zealand, and all of the English beef from America. Of course, both are wrong. Fully two-thirds of the two million and odd tons which pass through the meat markets of this country are home-fed. Last year 100,000 tons of frozen beef, exclusive of tinned meat, were imported into this country from the U. S. Again, no fewer than 26,000,000 frozen sheep and lambs have reached English markets from the southern hemisphere since 1880. Of these, New Zealand supplied 13,000,000; Australia 3,000,000; the River Platte 9,000,000; and the Falkland Islands, 150,000. So enormous has this traffic become that the shipping companies have reduced their freight charges from 2 1-2d. per pound to 1d. per pound. Australian mutton fetches, wholesale, 3½d. per pound (or just half that of the home grown article), and the balance, 2½d., leaves room for a fair profit. Another question which suggests itself is, "How is all this foreign meat brought to our markets?" Nearly 100 vessels, possessed of a carrying capacity of two and a half million carcasses, are engaged in the meat carrying trade.

The worst example of the bicycle face is that of the man who does not own a wheel himself, but keeps coming round to borrow yours.

Catarrh in the Head

Is due to impure blood and cannot be cured with local applications. Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured hundreds of cases of catarrh because it purifies the blood and in this way removes the cause of the disease. It also builds up the system and prevents attacks of pneumonia and typhoid fever.

HOOD'S PILLS become the favorite cathartic with every one who tries them. 25c.

—Boys' heavy wool stockings 25 cts a pair, Gilmore & McCandless. *

FOR PAPA.

Needs socks and the little one knows it. They are attractive garments she's holding up, but exactly such as we are carrying in our full stock of furnishings. Our half hose, like the African race, won't lose their color and are All Wool as well. Papa can't put his feet into anything better at any price, and who would deny his feet a snug encasement? Say good-bye to summer and supply your wardrobe with the needful selections from our first-class stock at reasonable prices.

T. L. BROWNE & CO.

Gents' and Boys' Outfitters,

82 Douglas Street, Victoria, B. C.

THOROUGHLY SUCCESSFUL.

Annual Ball of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Jubilee Hospital Last Evening.

Governor-General and the Countess of Aberdeen Present—Large Attendance.

Assembly Hall was hardly large enough to accommodate the crowd that last evening attended the annual ball given by the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Jubilee Hospital. The hall was very prettily decorated with flags and bunting, the Stars and Stripes being hung side by side with the Union Jack over the main entrance in honor of the officers of the U. S. S. Philadelphia, who were present. Streamers of various colors were stretched across the ceiling, and the walls were draped with flags of all nations. In three corners of the hall alcoves had been formed and were furnished with comfortable chairs and lounges, where those tired of the dance could rest. In the other corner Finn's orchestra was stationed, and the music provided by them was voted by one and all to be perfect. They were generous, too, and though encores were frequent, they cheerfully responded each time they were called upon. The floor was also in good condition, and, in fact, everything tended to make everybody good-natured, and consequently a good time was enjoyed by all.

It was rather late before the distinguished guests of the evening, the Governor-General and the Countess of Aberdeen, arrived. They were accompanied by Lieut.-Col. Prior, M. P., A.D.C., Capt. Erskine, A. D. C., and Mr. Wilberforce, A. D. C. They were met at the door and escorted to the ball room by Joshua Davies, president of the Jubilee Hospital Board, and Mrs. A. J. Smith, president of the Ladies' Auxiliary. The opening lancers had been reserved until the arrival of the party, and were then formed, the set of honor being as follows: The Governor-General and Mrs. A. J. Smith, Senator Macdonald and Lady Aberdeen, Captain Cotton, of the U. S. S. Philadelphia, and Mrs. Earle, Thomas Earle, M. P., and Mrs. Pooley.

When the dancing commenced in earnest and all were on the floor the hall presented a very pretty spectacle. There were many handsome dresses worn by the ladies, as usual at the first big event of the season; and then there were the bright uniforms of the American and British naval officers, the officers of the regular land forces and the local militia.

The dining room, where supper was served at midnight, had received special attention at the hands of the decorators, under the supervision of Mr. J. C. Richards, and it looked better than it has ever done before. The long tables were beautifully decorated with flowers, and were loaded with delicacies such as only ladies know how to prepare. The supper was provided entirely by the lady friends of the hospital, and the manner in which it was arranged could not have been improved upon. The members of the Auxiliary were heartily congratulated on the success of this and every other detail in connection with the ball, and although much hard work was required to make it the success that it was, they no doubt feel well rewarded in the knowledge that it was for a good cause. Those who attended will always have a kindly feeling for the ladies who afforded them such a pleasant evening, and will eagerly look forward for the next event given by them.

Messrs. Joshua Davies, president of the Jubilee Hospital; George Byrnes, vice-president; W. M. Chudley, treasurer; A. C. Flumerfelt, H. D. Helmcken, Q. C.; Dr. W. A. Richardson and G. H. Brown acted as a reception committee and Major F. B. Gregory, Messrs. J. S. Yates, F. B. Pemberton, Dr. Milne, J. Braden, M. P. P., and A. J. Dallain and Dr. Watt as floor committee.

REAL PIRATES.

They Exist in the Malay and Eastern Waters Especially.

As a matter of fact there are plenty of pirates extant, although they are seldom so bold in any seas to attack a vessel flying a European flag. The Malay and eastern waters swarm with seemingly commercial junks and proas, which wear all the air of respectability, but are none the less on a constant watch for becalmed traders and cargo ships undermanned. In the Formosa channel the outward and homeward passengers will see apparently innocent vessels leisurely drifting in pairs before the wind. They drag between them a huge cable; to which is fastened a sweep net; and, if nothing better turn up, they have to be content with what tunnels and turtles they may thus catch off the Pescadores or the Paracels, or in those waters, the home of the cyclone, where rises the lonely Piedra Blanca. If, however, a Tonkinese or Chinese rice or opium boat drifts by, and no embarrassing European boat is near, the nets are drawn in, the swarthy fishermen get out their spears and muskets, and combine to board and ravage the unlucky trader, cutting the throats of all on board and sinking the junk when she has been thoroughly cleaned out. Instances have been known in which Canton or Foochow pirates have shipped as seemingly harmless and respectable voyagers on board even European steamers sailing out of Chinese ports, and have risen, when the vessel was well at sea, and massacred her captain and crew. In such cases one hears of it, for European blood is an expensive liquid to spill in the east; but no mention ever comes to public ears of the hundreds of craft sailed and owned by natives, which, year by year, in the seas east of Singapore, fall victims to the treacherous pirate of the Malay peninsula, or Celebes or Javan archipelago.

A well manned merchant ship, with a maxim gun on board, would be fairly safe, for they can only attack in their boats, and any quick-firing cannon of the modern type would be more than they could comfortably face. A steamer, too, as long as her engines keep going, is perfectly secure, for their best chance is in those dead calms which come upon the eastern seas, when the trader is helplessly fixed, while the "water rats" can bring their dhow or proa close up with long sweeps, and finish off the rest in their boats. Yet, if this kind of ancient villainy is to go on in those distant waters, at least until the Japanese have gained firm hold of Formosa, it is outrageous that examples of its revival should be furnished so close to civilization as the Straits of Gibraltar.

We sincerely hope that vigorous measures will be adopted by the military authorities of Great Britain in the Mediterranean to identify and clear out this nest of pirates so near to "the rock." Diplomacy and diplomatic scruples should all be put on one side until the Alhucemas scoundrels have been condignly punished, and a becoming number of them strung up in the sight of their pensive countrymen along the Riff coast. We shall, otherwise, have an English mail or passenger steamer run ashore there some day, with the result of being plundered and her company murdered. The maratime Arabs along the coast are just the same now, in point of morality, as when they roved the Middle sea, a terror to all the shores, and when the Algerine galleys drove a trade in Christian captives. A felucca is not much, from the point of view of Lloyd's shipping register, but it is an eminently serious thing that any vessel flying the British colors should be boarded and plundered within hearing of the guns upon the Rock.—London Telegraph.

HONEST HELP.

Thousands of men are suffering because they lack the courage to make known their early errors and to endeavor to remedy them. Nervous weakness, loss of manhood and the many ills due to early indiscretions, excesses or overwork can be quickly, successfully and permanently cured, if you will only let the right people know what ails you. Write to me in confidence and I will tell you, free of charge, how to get cured. I have nothing to sell, but am desirous of honestly helping you. Perfect secrecy assured. Describe your case and address with stamp:—L. A. Edwards, P. O. Box 55, Jarvis, Ont. *

TATTOO MARKS.

A Medical Expert Tells How they May Be Removed.

The example of the Duke of York, the future King of England, who has had some elaborate designs tattooed on his arm, is said to have set the English aristocracy wild, and tatooing has become the rage. On the other hand there are many people who have submitted themselves to this needle and ink decoration who have outlived their pride in it, and who feel rather ashamed than otherwise of what they formerly looked upon as a distinction. For the benefit of such a medical expert tells how tattoo marks may be removed. The marks are painted over with a concentrated solution of tannin. Afterwards, by means of fine needles a series of prickings is made over the tattooed design, and over the surface thus pricked is passed a stick of nitrate of silver. At the end of a few minutes the black prickings previously made become detached, and the superficial layers of skin are charged with a tannate of silver. In order that the process may be perfectly successful this surface must be powdered with tannin for two or three days. At the end of that time the inflammatory reaction has almost subside, and the pricked parts turn black, forming a thin crust, very adherent to the deeper skin, but painless. In fourteen or fifteen days the scab falls off, and in its place is seen a superficial red mark, which gradually fades away until, at the end of a few months, all signs of coloration disappear. Of course antiseptic precautions are duly taken in performing this operation. The old tattoo needle is the best thing it can be done with. Dr. Baillot suggests that bioxalate of potassium is even better for the purpose of tattoo marks removal than nitrate of silver.

Miss Oldgirl (angling for compliments) s.-O dear! When the wind blows my hair like this it makes me look homlier than ever.

Mr. Newman (earnestly)—But I assure you it doesn't!!

And he wondered where the cool breeze came from.—Truth. *

If you once try Carter's Little Liver Pills for sick headache, biliousness or constipation, you will never be without them. They are purely vegetable, small, and easy to take. Don't forget this.

To the Farmers.

—GO— —TO— **NICHOLLES & RENOUF, LTD.**

61 YATES STREET,

AND BUY AN

Emperor Potato Digger.

A Drink that Cheers and Strengthens

There is Real Enjoyment as well as Solid Benefit.

In a Cup of Johnston's Fuid Beef.

A Splendid Line of

Quadruple Silver Plate

Comprising the Very Latest Novelties in Exquisite Designs.

We cannot begin to describe these Goods; they must be seen to be appreciated. They are not old stock, but have only been in the store for a few days.

Read This List

Carefully and then come round to inspect the stock.

PLATED CAKE BASKETS.
PLATED CRUETS.
PLATED TRAYS.
PLATED TEA POTS.
PLATED BISCUIT BOXES.
PLATED PICKLE JARS.
PLATED CREAM & SUGAR SETS.
PLATED CIGAR CASKETS.
PLATED JEWEL CASES.
PLATED TOAST RACKS.
PLATED BUTTER DISHES.
PLATED BREAD PLATTERS.
PLATED BREAKFAST CRUETS.
PLATED WATER JUGS.

These articles with hundreds of others you can see in ....OUR ART DEPARTMENT....

Weiler Bros.

51 to 55 Fort St.

Cigarette Smokers:

Insist upon getting from your dealer the

Creme de la Creme 10cts.

La Fayette, Extremely Mild 5cts.

J. M. FORTIER, Maker, Montreal.

SEQUAH'S REMEDIES

Can be Obtained from your Chemist

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE

Don't forget, these Remedies have been

PUBLICLY TESTED

and proved to be superior to any other.

Sold by all Chemists and direct from Langley & Co.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria, I shall apply for a transfer of the license now held by me to sell spirituous or fermented liquors by retail at the Clarence Hotel, situate on the corner of Yates and Douglas streets, to George Walker and A. R. McDonald.

GEORGE C. MELDRAM.

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 7th, 1895. 1m

NOTICE.

Any person who shall have in his possession the deeds of the farm of the late Samuel Ricketts, or any knowledge of the whereabouts of the same, shall be rewarded upon application to R. PORTER or THOS. SHOTBOLT, Executors.

Victoria, Oct. 24th, 1895. nov7-2w

—Skin rugs in white, gray, amber, dark brown, and black; these rugs have been well selected. Weiler Bros. *

NO 251.

A BY-LAW

To Authorize a Certain Expenditure.

The Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:—

1. In addition to the amounts mentioned in By-law 244, entitled the "Municipal Revenue By-Law, 1895," it shall be lawful for the Treasurer to pay, from time to time, the amounts which become necessary for the service mentioned in the statement lettered C in the Schedule hereto annexed.

2. It shall be lawful for the Treasurer to pay such sums of money as may be authorized from time to time by resolution of the Council of the Corporation, as are set forth in requisitions which have been properly recommended and approved, and for which warrants have been authorized by the Council to be issued for the services mentioned in the statements lettered D, E, and G, and votes 19, 24, 27, 31, 33, 51, 52, and 56, respectively, hereto annexed. Provided that before making payment the Auditor has marked his initials against the total amount of the voucher to certify to its correctness, and that the Council have authorized the payment, and that the sums paid and authorized are not in each case in the aggregate in excess of the sum named in the above votes and statements.

This By-Law may be cited as the "Municipal Expenditure By-Law, 1895."

Passed the Municipal Council the 24th day of October, 1895.

Reconsidered, adopted, and finally passed the Council this 28th day of October, 1895.

(L. S.) JOHN TEAGUE, Mayor

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

III.—CIVIC SALARIES.

No. of Vote	Statement C.		Total.
8	WATER WORKS.		
	Engineer at pump, 6 mos. at $10		$ 60 00
9	PUBLIC WORKS.		
	City Engineer, 2 mos. at $16.25	$32 50	
	Asst. Engineer & Plumbing Inspector, 8 mos. at $31.25	250 00	
			282 50
17	STREET LIGHTING.		
	Superintendent, 1 mo. at $64.57	$64 57	
	Dynamo tender, 6 mos. at $12.25	73 50	
	Extra help	150 00	
			294 57
18	POUND.		
	Dog Catcher, 3 mos. at $30		90 00
			$726 57

IV.—CITY INSTITUTIONS (Maintenance).

No. of Vote.	Statement D.		Total.
19	WATER WORKS.		
	For all purposes		$1,750 00
24	FIRE DEPARTMENT.		
	Fire alarm system	$350 00	
	New exercise wagon	237 50	
			587 50
27	HOME FOR THE AGED AND INFIRM.		
	Sundries		100 00

V.—BUILDINGS AND SURVEYS.

No. of Vote.	Statement E.	Total.
31	City Hall, repairs	$150 00
33	Fire Halls—New hall at Oaklands	200 00
		$350 00

MISCELLANEOUS.

No. of Vote.	Statement G.	Total.
51	Charitable Aid Fund	$500 00
52	Commission on collections	250 00
56	In aid of B. C. Agricultural Association	175 00
		$1,0 5 00

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria, on the 28th day of October, A. D., 1895, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law or any part thereof, quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court of British Columbia within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

Nov. 1

$25.00 REWARD.

The above reward is hereby offered for such information as shall lead to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons tampering or interfering in any way with any manhole, ventilator, flush tank, or other part of the sewerage system of the City of Victoria, or causing any impediment or obstruction to the proper and effective operation of any portion of the said system, except when acting under instructions from the City Engineer or Sanitary Officer.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

Victoria, B.C., August 1st, 1895.

$10 REWARD.

The above mentioned reward is hereby offered for such information as will lead to the conviction of any person or persons breaking the glass of the window of any unoccupied house or other, in the City of Victoria, or damaging in any way any portion thereof, or of the premises appertaining thereto, or removing therefrom any article belonging to the said premises, or defacing injuring or destroying any street sign or other property belonging to the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

Victoria, B.C., March 20th, 1895.

Sealed Tenders.

Will be received by the undersigned up to Monday, November 11th, at 4 o'clock p.m., for the supply to the City Electric Light Station of the following Cartons, viz.:

12,500 copper coated 5-8 inch X 12 inch;
8,000 plain 7-16 inch X 12 inch
4,500 plain 7-16 inch X 8 inch.

Tenders to be endorsed "Tenders for Cartons." The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

WM. W. NORTHCOTT, Purchasing Agent for the City.

City Hall, Nov. 4th 1895-1w.

A BY-LAW.

To further amend the "Police Magistrate and Legal Adviser's Appointment By-Law, 1888."

Whereas by the "Police Magistrate and Legal Adviser's Appointment By-Law, 1888," Messrs. Eberts & Taylor were appointed Legal Advisers to the Corporation of the City of Victoria:

And whereas it is expedient to divide the office of the said Legal Advisers into the officers of City Barrister and City Solicitor:

And Whereas William John Taylor, Barrister, has been duly appointed City Barrister to the said Corporation, and Charles Dubois Mason, Barrister, has been duly appointed City Solicitor to the said Corporation:

Therefore, the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:—

1. Sections 3 and 4 of the said By-Law are hereby repealed, and in lieu thereof the following words and figures are hereby inserted, that is to say:—

"William John Taylor, of Victoria, Barrister, is hereby appointed City Barrister to the Corporation of the City of Victoria, and Charles Dubois Mason is hereby appointed City Solicitor to the said Corporation."

2. The said William John Taylor shall act on all occasions and at all times, during the continuance of this By-Law, as counsel for the said Corporation in the prosecution of all actions commenced by the said Corporation, and in defending all actions brought against the said Corporation, and shall settle on behalf of the said Corporation all pleadings in all and every such actions, and shall advise the said Corporation upon all matters in which the advice of counsel may at any time be required.

3. There shall be paid to the said William John Taylor as such City Barrister a monthly sum at the rate of $1,000 per annum, to include with the further allowance hereinafter made, his remuneration for all services performed by him on behalf of the said Corporation.

4. The said Charles Dubois Mason shall act on all occasions and at all times, during the continuance of this By-Law, as Solicitor for the said Corporation, and shall commence and diligently prosecute all actions that may necessarily be commenced and prosecuted by the said Corporation, and shall diligently defend on behalf of the said Corporation all actions that may be brought against the said Corporation, and shall attend all regular meetings of the Council of the said Corporation and other meeting of the said Council whenever required to do so by the Mayor, and generally shall act and advise in all matters and things concerning the said Corporation as Solicitor for the said Corporation.

5. There shall be paid to the said Charles Dubois Mason as such City Solicitor the monthly sum of $125 as remuneration, with the further allowance hereinafter made, for all services performed by him on behalf of the said Corporation, in addition to all payments out of pocket actually and necessarily made by him made for law stamps, Court fees, and Court Stenographer's fees, and travelling and other expenses.

6. The said Charles Dubois Mason, as such Solicitor, shal also have authority to recover and collect, on behalf of the said Corporation, all lawful costs in all actions and proceedings in which the said Corporation shall be interested, and to retain the same as part of his remuneration, in addition to the said monthly sum, and shall thereout pay to the said William John Taylor all fees allowed as part of any such costs in respect of any attendance or services rendered by the said William John Taylor as such City Barrister, and such fees shall be retained by the said William John Taylor as part of his remuneration, in addition to the said monthly sum at the rate of $1,000 per annum.

7. This by-law may be cited as the "Police Magistrate and Legal Adviser's Appointment By-law, 1888, Amendment By-law, 1895."

Passed the Muncipal Council this 24th day of October, 1895.

Returned to the Council by the Mayor in an amended form the 24th day of October, 1895.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed the Council this 28th day of October, 1895.

(L.S.) JOHN TEAGUE, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria, on the 28th day of October, A.D., 1895, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law, or any part thereof, quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court of British Columbia within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

Nov1

MUNICIPAL ELECTION, 1896.

HOUSEHOLDERS' QUALIFICATIONS.

All persons wishing to qualify under the above qualifications, as voters for the ensuing municipal elections for the year 1896, in accordance with Clause E of Section 37 of the Municipal Amendment Act, 1894, can do so by calling at the Assessor's Office, City Hall, and making the necessary declaration on or before the 30th day of November, instant.

WM. W. NORTHCOTT, Assessor.

City Hall, Victoria, B. C.
November 1st, 1895. nov1-1m

NOTICE

Cormorant street, between Douglas and Blanchard, is closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT, City Engineer.

City Hall, Oct. 15th, 1895.

NOTICE

Belleville Street, between McClure Street and Birdcage Walk, is closed to Public Traffic.

E. A. WILMOT, City Engineer.

NOTICE

Government street between Fort and Yates streets is closed for repairs.

E. A. WILMOT, City Engineer.

City Hall, Oct. 25.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

WOMEN'S NATIONAL COUNCIL

Business of the Annual Meeting Which is Being Held at the City Hall To-Day.

President's Address, Reports From the Treasurer and Other Officers.

The annual meeting of the National Council of Women for Vicoria and Vancouver Island was opened in the council chamber, city hall, this morning. The president, Mrs. Baker, occupied the chair. In the absence of Mrs. A. E. B. Davie, the treasurer, Miss Lawson was asked to act in that capacity for the time being.

The meeting was opened with silent prayer, after which there was a roll call of all the delegates. Sixty-two delegates, representing twenty-nine different societies, were present. The minutes of the last meeting were read by the recording-secretary, Mrs. Gordon Grant, and adopted. The president then read her annual address, which gave a synopsis of the work done by the different societies during the year and showed that these societies were alive and energetic in their different spheres. There are at present enrolled 29 different societies, numbering approximately 900 members. The council is congratulated in the address on the election of a lady school trustee, and an increased number of ladies on the school board is suggested. The Friendly Help Association and its officers are commended for their earnest work in alleviating the sufferings of the hungry and distressed, and also the Y. W. C. A., which has given material help in clothing, as well as the benefit of the members' experience. The report speaks of the efforts made towards the establishment of the Society of the Treasury of God with the object of fostering systematic and proportionate almsgiving. The need for a home for aged women is also referred to, as well as the necessity for police matrons where female prisoners are concerned. Reference is made to the work done by the Women's Council at the agricultural exhibition and the election of Mrs. William Grant by the agricultural committee to serve on the directorate next year. The mayor is thanked for the use of the hall and the free quarters for the Friendly Help association, and the address closes with thanks to the press of the city for opening its columns at all times and for the many notices of their work.

Preparations were made for the election of officers for the coming year by appointing Mrs. McGregor and Mrs. Edmonds as tellers, and Mrs. Williams and Mrs. McNaughton as returning officers.

The annual report was read by Mrs. Gordon Grant, which gave a resume of the work done by the council during the year. The treasurer's report for the year ending Nov. 8, 1895, shows the total receipts from all sources to be $73 and the expenditure $48.39, leaving a balance of $24.61. Miss Lawson presented a report from the Friendly Help Society, Mrs. Scaife a report from the affiliated societies, Mrs. Spofford for the Refuge Home, Dr. Mary McNeill for the Ladies of Maccabees, and Mrs. W. Burgess a missionary report from the Metropolitan Methodist church, which was followed by an interesting report from Mrs. Aikman on the work done throughout the province and Alaska by the Sisters of St. Ann.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. Baker (re-elected by acclamation); Vice-President, Mrs. Charles Hayward; First Vice-President at large, Mrs. Senator McInnes; Second Vice-President at large, Mrs. William Grant; Treasurer, Mrs. A. E. B. Davie (re-elected); Recording Secretary, Mrs. Gordon Grant; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. A. H. Scaife; Auditors, Mrs. Spofford and Mrs. W. Angus.

After the election of officers, the meeting adjourned till 3 o'clock. During the morning the Countess of Aberdeen was present, but took no part in the proceedings.

The delegates again assembled at 3 o'clock and at once began the consideration of resolutions. After some discussion a resolution recommending that at least one-tenth be given towards the religious and philanthropic purposes was carried; also a resolution asking that the police use more stringent measures towards removing the evil of boys smoking cigarettes. At 4 o'clock the delegates are still discussing a resolution favoring the compulsory attendance at school of children of school age.

BUSINESS PICKING UP.

A Number of Cases Dealt With in the City Police Court.

There was a long session of the city police court this morning, resulting in a young man, who gave his name as John T. Smith, being committed for trial for obtaining money under false pretences and George Thompson being sent to jail for two months for stealing a quarter of veal from Mr. Steitz's restaurant.

Smith tried to pass a $20 Confederate bill on Mrs. Babchuck, who keeps a second hand store on Johnson street. She is the same woman on whom Jensen tried to pass a $5 Confederate bill. Smith went into the store last evening and after selecting about $10 worth of clothes handed the woman the Confederate bill. She told Smith that she had no change but that she would send the boy out for it. The boy was sent out, but his instructions were to find a policeman. He found Officer Gilchrist, who made the arrest. Smith told several stories about how he came by the bill, and after he had been committed said he wanted another man arrested. On being asked by Chief Sheppard who the other man was he could not answer.

Thompson was not much more successful than Smith. He was hanging round the Tutonia saloon all day, and in the evening slipped out into the back yard, which is also the back yard of Steitz's restaurant, and placed the quarter of veal in a sack. He had not gone far when he was caught by the proprietor of the Tutonia and handed over to the police.

A number of citizens who had failed to pay their taxes when called upon by the collector were ordered to do so, with the exception of one, who proved that he was destitute.

John Forbes, arrested the other day for vagrancy, was discharged. Mr. Potts, who appeared for him, contended that the house he was charged with frequenting had not been proved to be a house of ill-fame.

MELBOURNE CUP WINNER.

Auraria Takes First Place—A Great Day's Racing at Liverpool To-Day.

Corbett is Tired of Fighting—He is Now Considerably Out of Pocket.

THE TURF.

LIVERPOOL MEETING.

Liverpool, Nov. 8.—This was the last day of the Liverpool fall meeting. A feature of to-day's racing was the Liverpool autumn cup handicap event, for three-year-olds and upwards, over the cup course, one mile and three furlongs. The race was for £1200, £100 in plate and the rest in specie, second horse to receive £70, and the third £50 from the stakes. Mr. Dobell's The Rush won, Partmanock second, Rock Dove and Red Wing II. running a dead heat for third.

THE MELBOURNE CUP.

Melbourne, Nov. 8.—The race for the Melbourne cup of £3000 was won by Auraria, Hova second, Burrarie third.

Mr. J. Frank Adams, of this city, has bought the fast bay gelding Snohomish Boy from Mr. J. C. Johnston, of Snohomish. The price is in the neighborhood of $400. The Boy recently trotted a mile in 2.21 on the Vernon track.

AQUATIC.

Austin, Tex., Nov. 8.—Jake Gaudaur, of Canada, won the championship of the world and a purse of $1000. The starters were Bubear and Haines, of England, Jake Gaudaur, of Canada, and Rogers of America; distance, a mile and a half; time, 20:59.

The four-oared race for the championship of the world, and a purse of $1500, was won by the English crew, the Americans making a poor second; time, 17:20 1-2.

The winning of this race by the English crew gives them all the important laurels of the regatta, which is now concluded.

THE WHEEL.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 8.—Johnson made one mile from a standing start, paced, in 1:50 1-5 to-day. C. W. Miller, of Chicago, made five miles, paced, from a standing start, in 10:07, beating all the world's records.

THE RING.

CORBETT TIRED OF IT.

Buffalo, Nov. 8.—Jim Daly, Corbett's sparring partner, just returned from Hot Springs, says: Corbett has decided to quit the ring for good and all. He is sick and tired of boxing, and his last experience has soured him entirely. Corbett never wanted to make the match, but was forced into it. He trained until November 3, spending $14,000 in actual cash. He had four handball courts built at various training quarters, rented the opera house at Little Rock, Ark., hired the entire hotel at Spring Lake, a few miles out of Hot Springs, and paid the wages and expenses of his party. He even paid for the construction of the ring at Whittington Park $194.

THE WHEEL.

New York, Nov. 7.—Choppy Warburton, the manager of J. Michael, the Welsh champion, who was challenged through the American Wheelman by J. S. Johnson for a series of three races, has accepted the challenge. He cabled to-day that Michael would accept the challenge of the American, but would insist that the race be held in France or England. He is willing to allow Johnson $500 for expenses. Manager Eck to-night stated that Johnson would prefer the race to take place in America and is willing to offer sufficient inducements to make it to Michael's advantage.

—Hope lodge No. 1, Degree of Honour, A. O. U. W., will have their Bon Bon dance on Nov. 12th. As their socials are very popular and this is the first Bon Bon dance of the season, there will no doubt be a large attendance. Tickets; gents 50c., ladies 25c.

Good advice: Never leave home on a journey without a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera, and Diarrhœa Remedy. For sale by all druggists. Langley & Co., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

—Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer has restored gray hair to its original color and prevented baldness in

THE MATTIE CROWE CASE

The Attorney-General's Department Makes Suggestions, but Gives no Orders.

Dr. Lang Has Something Further to Say—The Funeral Held This Afternoon.

Mattie Crowe, who is supposed to have been murdered some time on Tuesday morning, was buried to-day, the funeral taking place from Hanna's undertaking parlors, where Rev. Solomon Cleaver, B. A., conducted a short burial service. At the cemetery the Rev. Mr. McCrossan conducted the services. The mystery surrounding her death still remains unravelled. The detectives are still busying themselves with the case, but they have little or nothing to work upon. They have no doubt that she was murdered, but the culprit, whoever he is, has covered up his tracks pretty well. The clue referred to yesterday is still being followed up, but so far not sufficient evidence has been obtained to warrant any decisive action.

A suggestion came from the attorney-general's department that a microscopic examination be made of the woman's finger nails to determine whether in the struggle she had scratched her assailant. It was this that started the report that a second examination of the body had been ordered. The suggestion was not acted upon for the simple reason that Dr. Lang had in the first place made a thorough examination of the body. He then found that the woman's nails were cut very close, and if she had scratched her assailant they could not have held any flesh or hair.

In conversation with a Times representative to-day Dr. Lang said it was not impossible, as had been stated, for the woman to have strangled herself. Such cases were known to have occurred, although it is true they are unusual. Nevertheless the doctor seems to be of the opinion that the woman was murdered. If she did kill herself she must have been previously beaten by some one, as the bruises on the face and body could not all have been caused by falling from the bed on to the floor.

TRADES NOW OBSOLETE.

Human Occupations That Changed With the Whirl of Time.

Time changes; men and their motives, customs and vocations change, even the earth and the sun, the scientist tells us, undergo continual modifications, internally and externally. Only God and His laws are unchanging, and change is one of His laws.

Let any man think of the trades that were carried on when he was a boy and compare them with those of to-day. He will be surprised to see how many occupations have become completely transformed or entirely obsolete, even during his lifetime and how many new trades have come into being. There was a time, and not very long ago either, when such articles as combs, brushes, hats, carpets, tin plates, pins, needles, and hundreds of other things that are now turned out with almost inconceivable rapidity by the aid of steam driven machinery, were all made by hand in the most laborious manner. In those days the word watchmaker meant a maker and not a repairer of watches; the gunmaker was a maker of guns, and so on.

In a "Book of Trades," published early in this century, an illustration represents the calico printer at work with a block and hammer, stamping the figures upon the cloth in that manner. Now his occupation is like Othello's. Calico takes its name from a province in India, whence this cloth was brought to English markets in 1631. Its manufacture was begun in England in 1773.

The art of making pins of brass was not known in England until the middle of the seventeenth century; prior to that time pins were made of bone, ivory or some similar material. Formerly a pin passed through the hands of twenty-five or more workmen before it was ready for sale; now a machine takes the wire and makes them by hundreds of thousands, doing everything, even to sticking the pins on paper.

Another extinct occupation once almost as common as that of the blacksmith, is that of the brazier. Brass workers we have, to be sure, but they no longer work with the simple tools used by the old time brazier, who with his hammer and anvil fashioned kettles, pots, pans, candlesticks and other household utensils.

"Not worth a tinker's curse," is a common expression, signifying utter worthlessness. The travelling tinker was once as common as the peripatetic book agent now is. He was a "jack of all trades," and good at most of them. If he was industrious and did not squander his earnings in drink his trade was by no means to be despised. Many a farmer's household watched for his coming and gladly welcomed him. He could repair a clock, mend tin and earthen dishes, and fix almost anything that went out of order. The saying quoted probably means that an article so poor that a tinker would condemn it is past all hope of usefulness.

Brass is one of the most useful metal compounds, and has been employed in the mechanic arts almost from the dawn of history. It is an alloy of copper and zinc combined in the proportion of 70 or 80 per cent. of the former and 20 or 30 of the latter. It was first obtained by the ancients from cadmia or calamine, an ore containing copper, and sometimes found in the same mines with zinc. These two ores being melted together produced brass, or, if a certain amount of tin was present, bronze. Most of the arms and instruments found in Herculaneum and Pompeii were made of brass. Homer and other ancient writers refer to it so frequently that, beyond question, it must have been extensively used.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

LIFE IS WELL ENOUGH.

Let me not complain of life in age;
Life is not faulty, life is well enough,
For those who love their daily round of doing.
And taking things rounded, never in the rough,
Turning from day to day the same old page,
And their old knowledge evermore renewing.
I have known many such; through life they went,
With moderate use of moderate heritage,
Giving and spending, saving as they spent;
These are wise men, though never counted sage;
They looked for little, easy men to please;
But I, more deeply drunk of life's full cup,
Feel, as my lips come nearer to the lees,
I dived for pearls, but brought but pebbles up.
—Thomas Williams Parsons, in the Century.

Bread as the staff of life is a familiar enough idea, but bread as a means of beauty has never received enough consideration. It is a subject which the persistent and consistent seeker after good looks will study. Observation and physiological research will show her that fine wheat bread means a pasty or even a rough complexion, that pimples follow in the wake of hot bread, and that smooth, rosy skins to those who eat a coarse whole grain cold bread. For the latter are the best for the digestion, and good complexions accompany all good digestions.

The Princess of Wales and daughters, who have been in Denmark, all lead exceptionally quiet life with the Danish royal family at Bernstorff Castle. At 8 o'clock all the party meet at breakfast in the Queen of Denmark's apartments, after which the Princess of Wales generally paints while the young people play tennis. Lunch at 1 o'clock and in the afternoon the party walk or drive, the Princess and the Dowager Empress of Russia strolling together, and often taking a chance carriage back to the castle in time for afternoon tea at 5. Dinner follows at 7, the evening being enlivened by cards and music till 11 o'clock.

The only Fench lace of espacial importance besides the d'Alencon and the Chantilly is Valenciennes, almost exclusively used on lingerie and bed linen. The best has always been made inside the town of Valenciennes itself, there being an old superstition that a piece commenced there and taken outside the walls to be finished can be detected. It is unexplainable, unless the peculiar atmosphere of the town affects the threads and gives a characteristic distinction to the lace.

Mme. Henriette Rouner, of Holland, is one of the few artists in the world who makes a success of painting that difficult little animal, the cat. Her father was her earliest and severest teacher, and at the age of 11 she was installed daily in her studio, and from sunrise to sunset compelled to work at her easel, save only for a two hours' rest in a darkened room during the midday hours, which her father required fearing that such constant application might play havoc with her sight.

A Paris modiste has made a fortune in London smuggling and selling 'point d'Angleterre," and retired to a little gem of a chateau near Versailles called saucily by its mistress, "La Folie des Dames Anglaises."

DIED.

WILLIAMS—On November 7th, William Williams, a native of Cornwall, England, father of Ald. R. T., J. W., and T. W. Williams, in the 83rd year of his age. Funeral on Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock, from 122 View street.

ROYAL Baking Powder. *Highest of all in leavening strength.*—U. S. Government Report.

James E. Nicholson.

CANCER ON THE LIP

CURED BY

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

"I consulted doctors who prescribed for me, but to no purpose. I suffered in agony seven long years. Finally, I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. In a week or two I noticed a decided improvement. Encouraged by this result, I persevered, until in a month or so the sore began to heal, and, after using the Sarsaparilla for six months, the last trace of the cancer disappeared."—JAMES E. NICHOLSON, Fleurecoville, N. B.

Ayer's The Only Sarsaparilla

Admitted at the World's Fair.

AYER'S PILLS Regulate the Bowels.

10 Facts

Tennyson could take a sheet of paper and write a poem on it and make it worth $5,000—that's genius.

We can take your household grease and convert it into First Class Electric and Laundry Soap—that's science.

Many rich men can sign a cheque and make it worth a million dollors—that's capital.

We can sign a check for a like amount; but no bankot would cash it—that's hard.

Some store keepers will sell goods at a loss rather than lose an order—that's ruin.

We give you 100 cents for every $—that's business.

Some merchants refuse to stock our goods and sell foreign soaps in preference—that's bigotry.

Many good housewives demand Pendray's and insist upon getting Pendray's—that's good judgment and common sense.

Many good people like and prefer our Soaps so much that they recommend them to others—that's kindness.

We could say a lot more about our home industries, but we won't—that's modesty.

W. J. Pendray,

B. C. Soap Works.

Choice Building Lots.

For Sale Cheap.

The Heywood property comprising 28 choice building lots situate at the junction of Douglas and Government streets is now offered for sale at nearly one-half of what the owners were asking 4 years ago—a rare chance to buy choice residential property at low prices. Full particulars on application to

Heisterman & Co.,

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CONSIGNEES.

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Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—E Wall & Co, H. B Co, Langley & Co, Naval Storekeeper, Waller Bros, Mrs Bates, Martin & R, T B Pearson, Canada Tobacco Co, D Spencer, Mrs H K Turner, Com Regat Eng, W J Deasy, R P Rithet, Rayner, Vic Elec Co, G Leonard, N Mansell, A Barker, Beatty & Co, Clarke & P, P R Stewart, G W Ramsay, M R Smith, D H Ross, D Freedland, M Stroses, Okell & M, R Kenny, R Baker, Watson & G, J Fred, Mrs Lepierre, W E Drake, W Dalby, Dom Exp Co.

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